Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SANTA CLAUS

Has put a glad welcome in this store for every kind of pocketbook this year. Rich or poor, it makes no difference, the thinnest purse will find enough and to spare if it does its picking here. And such a field for picking you never saw.

Be sure and look in our north show window.

A. C. Titus Company.

OUR LINE OF

Christmas Poultry

Will be the largest, and well selected. Our prices are the lowest.

J. A. & H. H. Barker's, 346 & 348 Thames St.

DEWET'S BOLD DASH.

Eluded the Encircling British Columns.

Whole Boer Army Broke Through and Escaped.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Dec. 20.—The details of General Dewet's escape from the encircling British columns furnish one of the boldest incidents of the war. When Haasbroek's command joined Dewet December 12, some 15 miles east of Thaba N'Chu, General Knox was only about an hour distant and the Boer situation appeared desperate. Dewet was equal to the occasion, however. Despatching Haasbroek westward to make a feint at Victoria Nek, Dewet prepared to break through the British columns at Springhaas Nek pass, about four miles of broad, flat, unbroken ground. At the entrance were two fortified posts, while artillery was posted on a hill eastward, watching the Boers.

Suddenly a magnificent spectacle was presented. The whole Boer army of 2,500 men started at a gallop, in open order, through the nek. President Steyn and Veit Fourie led the charge and Dewet brought up the rear. The British guns and rifles boomed and rattled incessantly. The Boers first fled the eastward route; but encountering artillery they diverged and galloped to the foot of the hill to the westward, where the fire of only a single post was effective. The whole manoeuvre was a piece of magnificent daring and its success was complete, in spite of the loss of a 15-pounder and 25 prisoners.

The British force detached after Haasbroek came in contact with his commando at nightfall. The burghers were scattered and the Welsh yeomanry galloped among the retreating Boers, using their revolvers and the butt ends of their rifles with great effect.

An incident of the fight was the gallop of a British ammunition wagon right through the scattered Boers, the gunners using their revolvers freely.

RICE GROWERS' TRUST.

Contracts Secured for Large Part of the Louisiana and Texas Crop.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Several meetings of the American Rice Growers' Distributive Company (limited), the $15,000,000 company recently incorporated in Louisiana, have been held here this week to complete the organization of the company and discuss future plans. All preferred stock has been issued, and somewhat less than half the common.

For the present the company will buy rice from the growers and sell it on its own account. Contracts have been made, it is said, for about 75 per cent of the rice output of Louisiana and Texas. Eventually it is intended to acquire rice mills and canals.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Movements of War ships Reported to the Department.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The following movements of naval vessels were reported to the Navy Department today:

Training ship Essex, proceeded to the anchorage at Norfolk.

Cruiser Albany, arrived at Cavite.

Gunboat Petrel, sailed from Cavite for Cebu.

Supply ship Pompey, arrived at Aden.

Supply ship Alexander, arrived at Hong Kong.

Cruiser Topeka, arrived at Tangiers.

The Chicago will be docked at Buenos Ayres.

HASTINGS.

STORM SUBSIDING.

Many Wrecks on the British Coast But the Fatalities Few.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The latest news from White Star line steamer Cufic, which was in need of assistance yesterday off the Skerries while on her way from Queenstown to Liverpool in tow, is that she is still riding heavily at anchor a mile southwest of the Skerries.

Steamers Somerhill and Westerniand are now riding safely at anchor in West bay, near Weymouth, after a fearful night which kept the coast guards busy from nightfall to daylight. They had the rocket apparatus in the vicinity of the storm-beaten craft, in readiness to assist the ships, which were about a mile from the shore. The Somerhill is apparently considerably damaged, and tugs have gone to her assistance.

British ship Clan MacFarlane, from Tocopila October 20 for the Channel, drifted on a sand bank north of South Port. A life boat went out to her and found that she had been abandoned. Her sails were blown to shreds, and she will probably be a total wreck.

Skibbereen reports a large unnamed steamer, with a red funnel and black top, on the rocks off Sherkin island. She will be a total wreck. Her crew of 24 men is reported to have reached the shore.

The storm appears to have reached its height during the night, and while the gale is still severe and the seas very heavy it is hoped that the worst is over. Stories of wrecks and damage are coming from all directions, but the fatalities reported are few.

Dominion line steamer New England, which sailed yesterday from Liverpool and this morning from Queenstown for Boston, had such a bad time in the Channel that several of her crew were injured.

There have been numerous minor wrecks. The gale lasted all night, blowing almost with hurricane force at times. Telegraph lines are down in all directions, communication with Scotland is cut off, the Mersey ferryboats have suspended service and Channel passage has been the most tempestuous in years.

The storm at Belfast and in its neighborhood was the most severe in a decade. Great damage was done to property, many persons were injured and Belfast lough is crowded with vessels which have sought shelter from the wind's fury.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

CHINA DEPARTMENT. Novelties of every description, viz: Vases Tea Sets, Toilet Articles, Plates, Bowls, Toys, Etc.

DESKS, for home and office, in hand-polished quartered oak, bird's-eye maple, mahogany, imitation mahogany and black, English oak, $3.50 to $40.

DINING-ROOM CARPETS, $30, $50, $75, $200, $1,500.

DAGHESTAN RUGS in beautiful dull colorings, $15, $25, $75.

Kazanjian & Co.

Turkish and Japanese Embroideries in endless variety.

Second Edition.

CONGER TO SIGN.

Instructions Given Him with Some Reluctance.

Agreement the Most Favorable Compromise Possible.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Instructions have been sent to Mr. Conger at Pekin to sign the agreement, which according to Pekin advices has already been signed by all the other ministers at the Chinese capital. This instruction is sent with some reluctance, because the agreement as it now stands does not completely represent the view of the United States government. It is believed, however, to be the most favorable compromise that could be reached, unless the negotiations are to be drawn out to a dangerous length; for all reports indicate a growing spirit of unrest in China, owing to the absence of any form of native government in Chi Li and the adjacent provinces.

As to the British condition that the occupation of Pekin and Chi Li is to continue until China has given satisfactory proof of her intention to comply with methods laid down in the agreement, it is said that this will not affect the status of the United States.

Mr. Conger has, by direction of his government, notified the other ministers that the United States forces will not again be called into China for the purpose of occupation and that nothing more than a legation guard is to be maintained by us, and the powers have accepted his conditions. It is therefore expected here that the agreement will be signed before the end of the current week.

ENGLAND'S STIPULATION INCLUDED.

Joint Note Already Signed by All the Other Envoys.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Havas agency has received the following despatch from Pekin, dated December 20:

"The foreign envoys have signed the joint note, with the addition of England's stipulation that China cannot be allowed to foresee a cessation of the occupation of Pekin or the province of Chi Li so long as she has not conformed to the conditions of the powers. Mr. Conger has deferred signing, owing to instructions to insist on final moderation, but he thinks Washington will not insist."

TEXT TO BE MADE PUBLIC.

Note Will be Presented to the Chinese Envoys at Once.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A representative of the Associated Press was informed at the foreign office here today that the joint note of the powers, which has been signed by all the ministers at Pekin, will be presented to Prince Chingand Li Hung Chang immediately. The text will be published as soon as it is delivered.

AMERICAN SCOUTS ACTIVE.

Every Mountain Trail in Philippine Districts Followed Up.

MANILA, Dec. 21.—Every mountain trail in General Young's district north of Abra river and between the coast and Dolores has been followed up by the American scouts this month. A similar movement has taken place in the provinces of Union, Benguet, Lepanto and that part of south Ilocos which lies south of the Abra river. Fifteen insurgents have been killed and more than 100 captured.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION BILLS.

English to be Used in the Construction of All Laws.

MANILA, Dec. 21.—The Philippine commission has passed bills prescribing that English text shall be used in the construction of all laws enacted; authorizing the provost marshal to establish police and health regulations, with limited punishments for their violation, and appropriating $75,000 for the immediate construction of a highway from Pozorrubio, province of Pangasinan, to Baguio, in Benguet province, along the line surveyed for a government railroad.

AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION.

Royalty Suit Decided in Favor of the American Bell Telephone.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Judge Colt in the United States circuit court today decided in favor of the American Bell Telephone Company in the royalty suit brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The decision involves $12,000,000. The case is known as the stock ticker case and has been in the courts since 1894.

The case is known as the stock ticker case, in which the Western Union sought to recover $12,000,000 rentals or royalties under a contract between it and the National Bell Telephone Company, the defendant's predecessor, made November 10, 1879. The case has been before the courts since 1883 and was mainly based upon a claim of 20 per cent of the profits received by the defendant from its exchange business and the percentage of certain stocks which it received from various subsidy corporations which sprang up during the contract period, which was 17 years from November 10, 1879. The contract passed from the plaintiffs all their telephone patents and telephone business to the National Bell Telephone Company, which was succeeded by the defendant.

WAS KELLER'S SECOND.

Cadet Lewis Brown, Jr., Testifies as to the Booz Fight.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 21.—At today's session of the court of inquiry into the hazing of Booz Cadet Lewis Brown, Jr., of Rhode Island, one of Keller's seconds in his fight with Booz, was directed by the court to tell all about the fight.

"I was one of Keller's seconds," said he, "Cadet Barnes was the other. I cannot remember the names of the referee or timekeeper, but the latter was of thee lass of '99. There were Booz and his two seconds, and we had three sentinels, Cadets Hayden, De Young and Spalding, all of the new first class. The contestants were stripped to their waists and met in the centre at the call of time by the referee. There were a few exchanges, and then Booz turned his back to Keller and ran around the ring. Keller followed, and in consequence Booz got his several times on his back. In the second round Keller landed a blow on Booz's eye, cutting it slightly, this being the hardest blow of the fight. Before the second round was half over Booz lay down without having received a blow immediately before doing so. He would not get up."

To General Clouse: "The reason we posted sentinels was that in case an officer should appear they could give the alarm so that we might get away."

"Then you knew you were violating the rules and regulations of the Military Academy."

"Yes, sir."

NONE SUFFERED ILL EFFECTS.

Cadets Insist That the Hazing Was Not Brutal.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 21.—During the three days that the military court of inquiry has been investigating the hazing charges cadets who are in the first class, and now at this post, have been mentioned by Booz's classmates as having taken part in the hazing of fourth-class cadets in 1898. The witnesses who gave the names invariably added that they bore no grudge or ill-feeling in consequence of the ordeals, and insisted that the hazing to which they were subjected was not brutal. None suffered any ill effects from the irksome tasks set them. Today the cadets of the fourth class will be called upon to tell what they know of the '98 hazing. One of them will be Frank Keller, who fought with Booz.

The medical records of the Military Academy do not show that Booz applied for or received any medical or surgical treatment after the fight or at any other time during his stay at the post, with the exception of his being excused from one drill, a week before the fight took place, on account of an attack of diarrhoea. The authorities assert that Booz was not injured while here, and by the medical records and the testimony of a Roman Catholic priest they refute the assertions that John L. Breth of Altoona, Penn., was in any way injured during his stay here in 1897. The evidence today may throw some light on the Breth case, as he belonged to the class which is supposed to have hazed Booz.

STRIKE CRISIS REACHED.

Sentiment of the Weavers Strong for Return to Work Monday.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 21.—So far as the weavers are concerned in the Acushnet and Hathaway mills strike the crisis is reached, and the sentiment of the strikers strongly favors a return to the mills Monday. When the striking weavers assembled this morning for roll-call the meeting room was packed like a sardine box and every one present was on the qui vive for some anticipated action. The sentiment strongly favored a return but action was deferred until some time this afternoon, when it is proposed to hold a meeting at the headquarters of the fixers and then and there decide whether to declare the strike off or continue the battle on the same line as it has been carried on the past two weeks.

WOLCOTT WEAKER.

In the Middle of the Fever and His Condition Not Improved.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Dr. Putnam stated this morning that Hon. Roger Wolcott's condition has not improved.

"Mr. Wolcott," said the physician, "is now in the middle of typhoid fever. I hope that he will begin to grow better soon, but during the past two or three days there has been no change in his condition. All that can be said is that he is no worse."

At 10:30 o'clock this morning Governor Crane received word at the state house that the ex-governor was weaker.

At 12:45 p. m. Dr. Putnam stated that Mr. Wolcott was somewhat brighter than he was earlier in the day.

PORTO RICAN LEGISLATION.

Jury System Introduced and an Exhibit at Buffalo Proposed.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Dec. 21.—A bill introducing the jury system in Porto Rico has passed both houses. Mr. Frederick D. Cornwell, a member of the house of delegates, has introduced a house bill providing for an appropriation of $30,000 for an insular exhibit at Buffalo, provided the people raise $20,000 additional.

The house has passed a bill fixing the salaries of the five native councillors at $1,000. This is considered excessive, as it exceeds the salary of some of the department heads. It is not likely to pass the council.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Bremen, Dec. 20, Weimar, from New York.

New York, Dec. 20, Bulgaria, from Hamburg.

London, Dec. 20, Mesomblee, from New York.

Liverpool, Dec. 20, Commonwealth, from Boston.

New York, Dec. 21, Bovic from Liverpool.

Hamburg, Dec. 21, Patricia, from New York.

Havre, Dec. 21, La Bretagne, from New York.

Boston, Dec. 21, Anglican, from London.

Boston, Dec. 21, Cestrian, from Liverpool.

GOING BACK HOME.

French-Canadians to Leave New England.

Will Return to the Provinces by Thousands in the Spring.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—A special despatch from Montreal says: The population of the New England states, but more particularly of Maine, threatens to be reduced by 150,000 or 200,000, and that of the province of Quebec correspondingly increased early next spring by the return to their native province of many French-Canadians, who have during the past 30 years crossed the border with the hope of bettering their condition.

Rene Dupont, colonization agent for the Quebec and Lake St. John region, returned today from a prolonged visit among his fellow-countrymen. He states that the utmost discontent prevails among them in Maine, and that he has been asked to make provision for their reception at the close of the winter in the Lake St. John territory, where hundreds of thousands of acres of land lie idle for the want of men to work it.

"Of the 200,000 French-Canadians in the state of Maine," said Mr. Dupont, "I believe 150,000 of them will come back early in the spring. The town of Biddeford alone counts 12,000 of my countrymen in a total population of 15,000. Many of them have lost heavily of late years, and this, coupled with the fact that the factories in which thousands of men were employed, are running only half time, has caused them to turn their eyes homeward."

There is another reason why the French Canadians desire to leave Maine. The Roman Catholic churches in several places of the state have denied them the privilege of having priests of their own tongue. The dispute has caused a bitter feeling between the French and Irish races, and the matter has finally been referred to Rome for adjustment.

OTED IN QUEBEC.

Colonization Movement Not a New One and Probably Exaggerated.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The Quebec colonization movement, by which it is proposed to have a large percentage of French-Canadians in New England return to their native province of Quebec and settle upon new and unoccupied land, is not a new one but was launched about three years ago, not long after the advent to power in Canada of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, who, as is well known, is a French-speaking Canadian and a resident of Quebec. While Sir Wilfrid does not stand directly behind the movement it is known that it has his sympathy, as well as that of Hon. J. Israel Tarte, Canadian minister of public works and the second French-speaking member of importance in the Canadian government.

The real promoters of the plan are members of the provincial government of Quebec and the Lake St. John railroad, who with other prominent members of their race formed the Quebec colonization society several years ago. In 1898 Rene Dupont, the colonization agent, and others came to New England and held meetings in many of the mill towns populated by French-Canadians. Special inducements were offered all able-bodied men with families to return and take up new land. The Quebec government guaranteed to assist all those financially who should join the repatriation movement, and the land was to be granted to settlers at a nominal cost. Literature also was put in circulation and during the past year or two it is said the tide of travel has been in favor of Quebec.

This month Mr. Dupont, Ulric Barthe, editor of Le Soliel, a prominent French paper of Quebec city, and a number of others, all strong speakers, have been touring Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, speaking in Worcester county, Fall River, Lowell, Lawrence, Salmon Falls, Dover, Sanford, Me., Biddeford and other mill towns. In Worcester county the speakers were told of the dissatisfaction among a portion of the French people there, because of the dispute at North Brookfield with Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Beaven, Roman Catholic bishop of Springfield, who declined to give the French-Canadians a parish separate from the other one. The trouble was regarded as practically a duplicate of that at Danielson, Conn., several years ago.

In Maine, it appears, the dissatisfaction in some localities referred to in the Buffalo despatch is due to similar causes, namely, in not being able to secure a sufficient number of priests of their own tongue. This general grievance was discussed recently in a vigorous speech delivered at Montreal by Hon. J. I. Tarte. The French-Canadians have one bishop in New England (Bishop Michaud of Vermont), but it is known that they had made an effort to have one of their race appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Healy of Maine.

Notwithstanding this, and dissatisfaction with industrial conditions, it is thought Mr. Dupont's figures concerning the Maine exodus next spring are too large.

A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

Nationalist Attack on the French Government Shelved Indefinitely.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies today, at the request of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, by a vote of 309 to 192, decided to postpone M. Lasie's motion to interpellate the government on the Major Cuignet incident until all other orders of the day are disposed of, thus shelving the Nationalist attack indefinitely and giving the government a vote of confidence.

Roger & Gallet's

Handkerchief Extracts

IN FANCY BOXES.

Powell's Superior Toilet Cologne.

—AT—

Powell's Drug Store,

COR. PELHAM AND THAMES STREETS.

COMMERFORD,

TAILOR,

218 THAMES ST.

Holiday Packages of Fine

CIGARS!

Brunswick's, 12 in a box, $1; 25 in a box, $1.75 to $3.

Cosmopole, 25 in a box, $1.50.

83's, P.O. Square and Bossy, 25 in a box, $1.

Smokers' Articles of All Kinds.

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

306 THAMES STREET.

COPPER STOCKS

Bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

Private Wire Service.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,

292 THAMES STREET.

DRY COLOR CONSOLIDATION.

Large Majority of Manufacturers Willing to Enter the Combine.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A meeting of dry color manufacturers has just been held in connection with the current plans for a consolidation of these interests. A committee was appointed to appraise the real estate and machinery of the various factories in the United States, and is expected to report by January 15. A large majority of the manufacturers of the country are said to be willing to enter into a consolidation. The new corporation, if formed, will probably be capitalized at about $3,500,000.

BUY USEFUL GIFTS.

Smoking Jackets, House Coats, Bath Robes, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Full Dress Suits, Tuxedo Coats.

Don't fail to see our dollar Neckwear at fifty cents.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES ST. 208

Goods for the Holidays!

Mahogany Muffin Racks, Bridge Tables, Breakfast Trays, Glass Trays, Mirrors, Clocks, etc.

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PRICES.

RAISINS, finest Malagas, per lb., 35c. Raisins, finest California, per lb., 25c. Raisins, seeded, 1 lb. packages, per package, 15c. Raisins, Sultanas, 1 lb. packages, 18c. Currants, 1 lb. packages, per package, 17c. Currants, cleaned, per lb., 16c. Citron, best grade, per lb., 20c. Citron, choice quality, per lb., 16c. Figs, best Smyrna, 20c. and 25c. per lb. Figs, best California, per lb., 15c. None Such Mince Meat, per package, 9c. Dates, best Fard, per lb., 10c. Gordon & Dilworth's Mince Meat in 2-pound jars, per jar, 73c. Candied Lemon Peel, per lb., 16c. California P. S. Almonds, per lb., 23c. Texas Pecans, per lb., 16c. Candied Orange Peel, per lb., 16c. California Soft Shell Walnuts, per lb., 16c. French Grenoble Walnuts, per lb., 16c. Filberts, per lb., 15c. Brazils, per lb., 15c. Richardson & Robbins Plum Pudding, 1 lb. tins, 24c.; 2 lb tins, 44c. Canned Squash, first quality, per tin, 11c. Pumpkin first quality, per tin, 11c.

CALIFORNIA WINES.

Zinfandel, per bottle	$ .30	Zinfandel, per dozen	$3.40
Port, per bottle	.35	Port, per gallon	.90
Sherry, per bottle	.35	Sherry, per gallon	.90
Angelica, per bottle	.35	Angelica, per gallon	.90
Catawba, per bottle	.35	Catawba, per gallon	.90
Brandy, per bottle	.70	Brandy, per gallon	3.10
Sauterne, per bottle	.47	Sauterne, per dozen	3.25

SUNDRIES.

Bradleston & Woerz's Imported Beer, per dozen	$1.13
Cantrell & Cochran's Ginger Ale, per dozen	1.13
Delatour's Soda, per dozen	1.13
Delatour's Sarsaparilla, per doz.	.80
Hennessey Brandy (one star) per bottle	1.17
Hennessey Brandy (two star) per bottle	1.20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Domestic Orange Marmalade, per jar	$ .10
Fancy Crop Japanese Oranges, per box	.40
Genuine Chutney, per jar	.30
Brandy Peaches, per jar	1.25
Brandy Figs, per jar	.30
Brandy Cherries, per jar	1.00

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

16 & 20 Washington Square,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Telephone No. 63. If one is busy, use the other. Telephone No. 236

This Morning's News.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Supersedes the Clayton-Bulwer Convention and Not Hostile to England.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Senate, in one hour this afternoon, amended the Hay-Pauncefote treaty so as to make it "supersede" the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and to strike out the provision for the co-operation of the powers, and then, after rejecting all other amendments, ratified it by a vote of 55 to 18, or six more than the two thirds required.

It was a great success for Senator Lodge, who has managed the treaty this session, and he was heartily congratulated, not only by all the leaders and many of the Senators on his own side, but by most of those on the other side of the chamber. By keeping the more radical amendments off the treaty Senator Lodge and the other managers have made it possible for Great Britain to accept it as amended, and they believe that the British government will do so, in spite of the intimations from London to the contrary.

They point out that they have, after all, made only three changes in the treaty, none of which is necessarily inimical to Great Britain. The Davis amendment, which was adopted first, permits "measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

The two additional amendments recommended by the committee on foreign relations, and adopted today by substantially the same majority that ratified the treaty, provide, first, that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty "is hereby superseded," and, second, strike out article 3, providing that the United States and Great Britain will invite the other powers to adhere to it.

It is felt that Great Britain can accept these three amendments without loss of self-respect or prestige, and that there is certainly nothing offensive to Great Britain in what has been done. If Great Britain should not accept the amendments, the United States will have for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and proceed with the canal legislation.

The Senate voted down amendments proposing, first, to insert the word "abrogated" in place of "superseded;" second, to strike out the clause forbidding the fortification of the canal; third, to place the Davis amendment after the fortification clause and so neutralize that clause; fourth, to provide for discriminating tolls in favor of American coastwise vessels carrying American cargoes; fifth, providing that the United States shall acquire sovereignty over the territory through which the canal passes.

The vote on the Butler amendment to strike out the anti-fortification clause stood 26 to 41; that on the Mason amendment for the protection of the canal 25 to 41, and that on the discrimination amendment 27 to 43.

The vote on the ratification of the treaty as amended was as follows:

Yeas—Republicans, Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Colton, Dubois, Dillingham, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hanbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Lodge, McBride, McComas, McCumber, McMillan, Nelson, Pearose, Perkins, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Shoup, Smoot, Stewart, Thurston, Warren, Wetmore and Wolcott; Democrats, Bacon, Clay, Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Morgan, Pettus, Sullivan, Taliaferro; independents, Harris, Jones of Nevada and Turner—55.

Nays—Democrats, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Culberson, Daniel, Martin, Money, Tillman, Turley and Vest; Republicans, Bard, Mason and Wellington; independents, Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Pettigrew and Teller—18.

The pairs on the treaty vote were as follows, two Senators for the treaty being paired with one against it, in accordance with custom: Depew and Sewell for, with Rollins against; Clark and Simon for, with Chilton against; Dolliver and Baker for, with Towne against; Caffery and Platt of Connecticut for, with Jones of Arkansas against. Kyle was absent and unpaired. He was for the treaty, but no pair could be secured for him.

The votes of Kenney and Turner were rather a surprise, and so was that of Senator Bard of California, who seems to have voted against the treaty because his amendment providing discriminating tolls on American vessels was rejected.

President McKinley will now be notified of the ratification of the treaty as amended, and will immediately transmit it to Great Britain. The time for the exchange of ratifications nominated in the treaty having expired, has been extended to cover the present session of Congress.

SECRETS DISCLOSED.

Li Hung Chang Kept Closely Informed of Doings of the Ministers.

PEKIN, Dec. 20.—Yesterday's meeting of the foreign envoys was protracted and somewhat stormy, owing to the desire to discover who discloses to the Chinese what every minister has pledged to keep secret. Li Hung Chang invariably knows within two hours of the close of a meeting what has happened.

The ministers admit that yesterday was a critical moment for the preliminary joint note, as it was felt that a point had been reached where, if they did not agree, other difficulties might occur. As a matter of fact, there was a threat by one of the ministers that his government would have other modifications, and that he had not reached a decision.

A meeting of the ministers will be held tonight to sign the note, which probably Saturday will be delivered by all the ministers to Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, with a request that they reply as soon as possible. The original note will be written in French. Mr. Conger and Sir Ernest Satow will inclose an English translation, while a Chinese copy also will be attached. Four days will elapse before a reply can be expected, owing to the necessity of communicating with the Chinese court.

The modification proposed by the British government was that, until China had proved that she intended complying with the terms of the note and rendering full satisfaction to the powers, no hope could be held out that the occupation of the province of Chili by all the forces would cease.

INVASION OF THE CAPE COLONY.

Colesberg District Seething with Anti-British Excitement.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Since Lord Kitchener's despatch, fully confirming the invasion of Cape Colony and expressing a hope, not of capture, but only to "drive them north again," not a word has been issued officially as to the situation in South Africa.

Considerable activity is now manifested at Aldershot. A large draft of mounted troops will be ready to start for South Africa January 6, while others have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for the same destination.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing yesterday, the treason court sitting in Colesberg was obliged hurriedly to remove to Cape Town, with the records and documents, owing to the approach of the invading Boers.

"The Colesberg district," says the correspondent, "is seething with anti-British excitement. A recrudescence of rebellion is perceptible in the districts immediately south of the Orange river. Tuesday morning a fight was proceeding at Philipstown, presumably with a commando which crossed at Sand drift."

A despatch from Cape Town says: A government memorandum makes the following announcement: The principal seat of action has been transferred to the northern part of Cape Colony. Early December 16 a large body of Boers crossed the Orange river toward Burghersdorp. A British force followed, to avoid which the Boers turned westward, and occupied Venterstad December 18, but they evacuated the town the same day on the approach of the British and marched in the direction of Steynsburg.

The Boers, however, have been intercepted, and find difficulty in moving in any direction, as Steynsburg, Burghersdorp, Stormberg, Rosmead and Nauuwpoort are all strongly held by the British, and the Orange river has risen considerably in their rear.

Another 2,000 Boers crossed at Sand drift, making for Colesberg, but, on the dispatch of a British force, diverged and occupied Philippstown December 19, cutting the telegraph wires between Philipps town and Houtkraal. Early this morning a portion of these Boers reached Houtkraal station, and cut the line there.

Considerable re-enforcements have been sent to De Aar and Hanover, and it is expected that further invasion will now be stopped, except in the case of scouting parties which may slip through to raid cattle and to obtain much needed supplies.

Hitherto there has been very little fighting, as the enemy in every instance have retired before the British. They took our garrison of 20 men at Venterstad prisoners, but the Magersfontein garrison repulsed their attacks, inflicting heavy loss, after some hours' fighting and a refusal of a demand to surrender.

It is probable that of the two invading forces, the former is a part of Dewet's commando, and the latter consists of several small commandoes hitherto operating in the west of Orange River Colony, and of a number of rebels."

THREE BIDS IN DISPUTE.

Proposals for Sheathed Battleships Not Yet Approved.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Long today approved the recommendations of the board of naval construction as to the bids for the new warships, except as to the three sheathed battleships awarded by the board, respectively, to the Cramps, the Bath Iron Works, and the Newport News Company. These exceptions have been referred back to the board for negotiations with the bidders to secure reductions to bring the amounts within the total cost of these ships as limited by Congress, namely $4,000,000, with equipments, and to secure the restoration of important items cut out of the specifications by these bidders in submitting their bids.

The Cramps bid $3,600,000, the Bath Iron Works bid $3,590,000, the Newport News Company $3,583,000. These bids do not leave enough money with changes in specifications for the equipment of the ships under the limits fixed by Congress. Those bidders, it is stated, refused, through their representatives, to accept less money or to make the increase in the specifications when asked to do so by Secretary Long today, and if they persist in refusing, it is stated that the three sheathed battleships may be awarded to other bidders.

In that event the Fore River Engine Company of Massachusetts would almost certainly get one of them and perhaps two of them, and the other might be given to the Union Iron Works, unless, indeed, it should be determined to readvertise for new bids on all these battleships. Prolonged negotiations may follow between the three bidders and the Navy Department. Meanwhile the awards which have been approved are as follows:

Fore River Engine Company of Quincy, two unsheathed battleships at its bid of $3,405,000 each; William Cramp & Sons Company of Philadelphia, two sheathed armored cruisers, one at its bid of $3,880,000, one at its bid of $3,780,000; Newport News Company, one sheathed armored cruiser at its bid of $3,885,000 and one unsheathed armored cruiser at its bid of $3,775,000; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, one sheathed armored cruiser, $3,800,000, and one unsheathed armored cruiser, $3,750,000.

BLAMES CROKER AND BRYAN.

Perry Belmont Holds Them Responsible for Democratic Defeat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Perry Belmont, for four terms a representative in Congress and during 1880 president of the Democratic Club, today placed the responsibility for Republican success at the last election upon Croker and William J. Bryan, and made a plea for reform within the party in the city, state and nation.

Letters which Mr. Belmont is said to have written to his friends and supporters in the borough of Queens have been shown to some of Mr. Croker's friends and have caused much comment. In these epistles Mr. Belmont was reported as engineering a revolt against Tammany and as denouncing Mr. Croker in vigorous terms.

When asked if it were true that he was organizing his Queens constituency against Mr. Croker, Mr. Belmont said: "At this moment, thanks to a Crokerized Tammany, the state government of New York is Republican. If there are two men who should have remorse for the evils they have wrought in New York last November by an Odell plurality of 111,126, and by a Democratic defeat in each of the 60 counties of the state save four, the names of these two men are Bryan and Croker. Those two will discover some day, perhaps, that an American Democracy is not an English or a European democracy, split in by the classes and tending to socialism, envy and discontent with unfair taxation.

"The votes of an American Democracy are not to be won by the commonplace stupidities of cheap demagogues offering bribes to this class or to that. Some day, perhaps, those two will learn that the American Democracy has no enemies to fight; only self conquests to win.

Whether or not the charter of Greater New York shall be modified and the city have a self government in large abundance is for Republicans at Albany to dictate, but it is for Democrats to direct whether or not their party in Greater New York shall have a competent chief who shall wisely lead and not mislead."

PHILIPPINE AUTONOMISTS.

Desire Territories Involving Candidature for Ultimate Statehood.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—The leaders of the projected autonomy party have again visited the Philippines commission, and the platform proposed was discussed privately and in an informal way. The commissioners advise the elimination of a few minor features. Personally they approve the movement as a forward step in the direction of the ultimate measure of self-government which the commission has already been instructed to endeavor to bring about.

The plan of the party is to form United States territories involving candidature for ultimate statehood. The platform declares in favor of a senate and a house of representatives elected from the districts of the archipelago according to population. In preparing a bill of rights, the United States constitution is utilized, with the exception of the feature of trial by jury.

According to the plan, the governor-general, appointed by the President, would have a power of veto except in cases of a two thirds vote of the legislature. The legislature would choose five delegates to the United States Congress.

The platform opposes the sale of the Philippines without the consent of the legislature. It contains little regarding judiciary or local affairs. In the main it repeats the features of the United States constitution.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. William T. Sherman has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. C. Herbert Chase of Somerset, Mass.

Miss Edith Rathbone has returned from a visit in Swansea, Mass.

Miss Helen B. Sherman has been visiting in Bristol.

Mr. Albert Gardiner of Fond Du Lac, Mich., is visiting Mr. John T. Forbes.

Miss Anna G. Sherman of Swansea, Mass., is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner T. Sherman.

Mrs. Thomas J. Sweet was in Fall River Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Gardner will go out of town to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Field will give a party Saturday evening in honor of their son, Mr. Harold Field of Boston, who will spend the holidays with them.

OVER 400

Kern Burners

In use today in Newport. Note some of the stores that use them: Heath & Co., W. C. Scott, Wm. O. Glazier; note the front of Newport Market Co., Broadway, that costs but 2c. per hour to produce them; think how your store and house can be lighted.

Notice to the Boys.

A fine line of carts, sleds, skates, shingys, pocket knives, iron horse toys and rifles.

LADIES,

We sell potted plants very reasonable; our line is very fine. Pandanus, Sword Ferns, Begonias, and others from 35c. up.

Choicest Line in Wreaths, Crosses, Christmas Trees and Tree Stands.

—AT—

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,

SPRING ST. BROADWAY.

One Hen One Day One Mill

It costs a mill a day—one cent every ten days—to make a hen a lively layer when eggs are high, with SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.Culture late the profit. It helps young pullets to laying maturity; makes the plumage glossy, makes combs bright red.

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

fed to fowl once a day, in a hot mash, will make all their feed doubly effective and make the fowls doubly profitable. If you can't find it, we send one pack, 25 cts., five, $1. A two pound can, $1.20. Sample poultry paper free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Go to Southwick's

—FOR—

Fishing Tackle

OF EVERY KIND.

Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware, Powder, and Dynamite.

Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.

J. M. K. Southwick, 185 Thames St.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlboro street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c.

PROVISIONS.

Extra Fancy

Island Turkeys

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

HE'S A BIRD;

Lots more like him at Norbury's. Christmas will find us particularly well provided to supply your holiday wants for turkeys, chickens, geese, prime beef—anything in the poultry or meat line you may fancy. Don't mind taking a friendly hint, do you? Well, don't wait until Christmas day to make your purchases, for if you'll remember we did you lots of good Thanksgiving time, and expect to be able to outdo any competitor in the city Christmas week. Special prices to large consumers, wholesale and retail. LEVI NORBURY,

Telephone 155-2. Cor. Thames & Marlboro Sts.

Rhode Island Turkeys, Fresh Killed Game, Table Eggs a Specialty.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

The Celebrated

Sweet Briar Hams

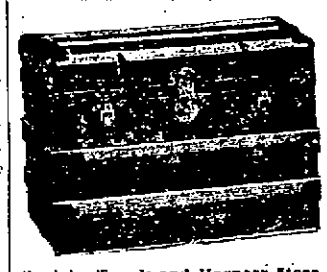
FOR OUR

Philadelphia and New York Trade.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

Telephone 240



Graiziz, Trunk and Harness Store, 96 Broadway.

It is Fine Skating!

Are your skates sharp? We will sharpen them for you for only 15c. at our new store.

C. G. & A. H. POPPLE, 115 Bellevue Avenue.

New Photographic Rooms.

WE WISH TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THAT WE HAVE REMOVED OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS TO THE

COVELL BLOCK, THAMES STREET,

AND ARE WELL STOCKED FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

A FULL LINE OF KODAKS.

All sizes and prices; also the popular $1.00 Brownie Cameras, and the Pope, Prince, Cyclone, Hay & Bullard Plate Cameras.

FILMS, PLATES, PAPERS, CARD MOUNTS, LANTERNS, PASTES, CHEMICALS AND ALL GOODS USED IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES.

Dynamos from $4.50 upwards, Motors, Miniature Lamps, Arc Lights, Electric Candles, Storage Cells, all sizes, Dry Cells and other Electrical Supplies.

OPTICAL GOODS,

Lenses and numerous other goods not to be found elsewhere in the city.

THE NEW ZONOPHONE.

The best talking machine on the market from $18 to $25. The new Zonophone Records are a revelation in sound recording. Our offer of exchange of Zonophone records for Graphophone records is withdrawn. The Manufacturers have been overwhelmed with orders both for the regular trade and exchange.

We are open every evening till Christmas.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.

GEO. H. CHASE,

Over 167 Thames Street, Covell's Block.

DRUGGISTS.

Downing Brothers

ARE SHOWING A LINE OF

TOILET REQUISITES, Staple Goods,

WHICH WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

Our stock of Cologne Waters, Handkerchief Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Olive Wood Mirrors, Military Brushes, etc., will be sold at prices within reach of all.

42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Colgate's, Ricksecker's, Spiehler's, Wright's, Lubin's and Atkinson's Perfumes.

Metcalf's, Lundborg's, Colgate's and Wright Sachets.

All Standard Toilet Waters.

—AT—

WOOD'S PHARMACY,

106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry,

A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

James T. Wright, Pharmacist,

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

88 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BARGAINS.

Two pianos, a square and an upright, $30 and $75 respectively. Terms easy. Discount for cash.

JOHN VARS, 159 Prospect Hill St.

Special Reduction of Prices in Pianos for the Holidays.

If you will call we will satisfy you that you cannot do better elsewhere.

John Rogers, 210 Thames St.

Arctic Ice Co.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in natural and artificial ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

The Newport Dry Goods Company.

Useful Xmas Gifts!

The unrivalled Xmas Gift, the famous Tuck Sewing Machine, (5 years' guarantee), for $19.
Dress-Suit Cases, $1.25 to $10.
Dress-Suit Cases, Steel frame, a marvel, for $1.25.
Ladies' Writing Desks, $2.50 to $12.
Ladies' Dressing Tables, $4.50 to $10.
Music Cabinets and Racks, $1.25 to $10.
Children's Morris Chairs, $1.
Kindergarten Chairs, 21c. to $2.
Rocking Chairs, of all descriptions.
Sideboards, $19.25 to $32.50.
Morris Chairs, $2 to $12.
Full line of Mirrors, all shapes and sizes, 5c. to $14.
Nice line of rugs, extra value, in all wool Smyrnas, for $1.59 and $1.79.
Couches, $3.75 to $21.
Parlor Suits, $25 to $80
112-piece Dinner Set, a bargain, $10.
Toilet Sets, $2.25 to $12
Jardinieres, 50c. to $2.
Jardiniere Stands, 75c. to $5.
An interesting line of pictures, famous subjects; richly framed, at very low prices.
Lamps, 25c. to $5.
Canary Birds and Cages.
Crockery of every description. Cups and saucers, Fancy Pitchers, Moustache Cups, Teapots, Salad Dishes, Fruit Dishes, Oatmeal Sets, Salt and Peppers, Ice Cream Sets, etc., etc.
Kitchen Ware, complete stock.
Oil Stoves, various sizes, good heaters.
Glove, Cuff, Collar, Handkerchief and Jewel Boxes, 25c. up.
Manicure Sets, 50c. to $7.50.
Shaving Sets, $1.87 to $3.
Albums, 49c. up.
Silver Match Safes, 25c. and 50c.
Triple Mirrors, 15c. to $5.
Clocks, 75c. to $7.50.
Thermometers, 10c., 15c., 21c., 50c. and 89c.
Work Baskets, good selection.
Silverware, elaborate display.
Mechanical Toys, Horses, Engines, Cars, Automobiles, 98c.
Hot Air and Steam Engines, 98c.
Doll Go-Carts, 20c. to $3.
Express Wagons, 10c. to 98c.
Sleds, 49c.
Blackboards, 15c. to 50c.
Umbrellas, 45c. to $8; extra value in silver-mounted handles.
Fancy Suspenders, 10c. to 50c.
Neckwear, large selection.
Gents' Kid Gloves, $1.
Gents' Mittens, 25c.
Boys' Kid Gloves, 50c.
Boys' Mittens, 25c.
Ladies Kid Gloves, 75c. to $1.25.
Children's Kid Gloves, fleeced lined, 50c.
Golf Gloves, 25c.
Bureau Scarfs, 25c. to $1.50.
Wash Stand Sets, 45c. to $1.48.
Pin Cushions, 12c. to 30c.
Stationery, Boxes, 5c. to 25c.
Pocket Books, 25c. to $1.89.
Silk Garters and Arm Bands, 25c. to 50c.
Boston Bags, 50c.
Ladies' Worsted Hoods, 75c.
Dressing Sacks, 75c. to $2.75.
Ladies' Flannel Gowns, all colors, 69c. to $1.69.
Children's Flannel Gowns, 50c.
Ladies' Cardigan Jackets, 50c. to $1.37.
Ladies' Flannel Skirts, 25c. to $1.25.
Ladies' Gingham Aprons, 15c. to 25c.
Ladies' White Aprons, 15c. to 65c.
Handkerchiefs, Gents' Hemstitched, 5c. to 50c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c. and 50c.
Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, 6c.
Ladies' and Gents' Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c.
36-inch Dress Percales, 8c. a yard.
Go-Carts Robes and Baby Carriage Robes, $3 up.
Petticoats, silk moreens, wool moreens, mercerized silk and sateens, popular prices.
Wrappers, full line, 49c. to $2.75.
Furs, Scarfs, Collarettes, Storm Collars, Muffs, every article a bargain.
Worsted Shawls, 25c. to $2.
Portieres, extra value, $3.50.
Hemstitched Damask Towels.
California Blankets, $4.98.
Down Pillows, 24-in., $9c.
Comforters, extra superfine, $2.69.
Fringed Bed Spreads, $1 up.
Infants' Boots, quilted satin, all colors, 50c.
Ladies' Felt Nullifiers, $1.
Gents' Turkish Slippers, 45c.
Boys' Rubber Boots, $1.20.
Ladies' Overgaiters, 25c.

New Idea Fashions, All Patterns, 10c.

166 and 168 Thames Street.

THE TRADES.

Morgan Brothers,

Contractors and Builders,

ALL KINDS OF MASON WORK, BRICK-LAYING, PLASTERING, ETC., AT SHORT NOTICE AND LOWEST PRICES.

6 DEAN AVENUE.

C. A. HILCKEN,

Bookbinder.

ALL KINDS OF BINDING DONE PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE PRICES.

178 THAMES ST., COR. MARY.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,

Contractor and Builder,

Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Michael Kirby,

Contractor and Builder,

Cor. HOMER and GARFIELD Sts.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

M. A. McCormick,

Carpenter and Builder.

ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Residence, 300 Spring St.

Telephone.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.

WEST BROADWAY.

Lincoln Hammett,

32 MILL STREET

GENERAL HOUSE FITTER.

Plumbing and Electric Work.

Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

J. B. COTTRELL,

Marble and Granite Worker.

Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

Wall Paper.

If you need some call on me. New sample books just in, with latest styles.

Painting and Glazing.

Armsted Hurley, Bridge and Cross St.

U. C. NASON,

Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work.

Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,

House Painters and Decorators,

14 WEAVER AVENUE.

P. J. MURPHY,

Practical Plumber,

OFFICE AND SHOWROOMS

161 & 165 Spring Street.

Coddard & Barlow,

PRACTICAL

Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

W. H. COFFIN,

Carpenter and Builder,

Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice,

RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS KITCHEN,

Livery and Boarding Stable

95 FRIENDSHIP STREET.

Telephone 47.

Hayward's Stables

Tow's Ct. Office Cor. Downing St. and Bellevue Ave.

CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

A. H. WASHBURN'S

Private Boarding Stables

12 & 14 DeBlois Street.

Telephone 243-3.

We are Agents for Morgan & Wright'

Rubber Tires.

J. L. BACHELLER,

Langley's Wharf, Newport R. I.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF

Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel.

Or crushed stone to fill up the washout places from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address box 186.

ODD ENGLISH SIGNS.

The Most Unique and Interesting are Found on Inns and Taverns.

[Boston Transcript.]

I have been devoting some time to the study of English signs, trying if possible to get at the philosophy behind them. I very soon arrived at the conclusion that the English have in advertising as in speaking a very distinct way of their own. Often it is as good a way as ours, though it strikes an American as extremely queer. "Oddments in Men's Vests" may be just as logical as "Novelties." Far be it from a provincial to judge. Certainly "Commissioner for Oaths" is as reasonable as, "Notary Public." But in many respects English advertising strikes me as unpsychological. For one thing their way is often a very long way. "The Very Best Boots for the Public to Buy" naively announces the little shoemaker. "A Great Loss, But Better than Carry Over Another Season" confidentially affirms the man who is "Selling Off, Declining Business." Carriages are not only for, but "To be Let on Hire." English Haberdashers offer not merely remnants, but "Remainders, Miscellaneous Lots and Throw Outs." They have even time to be sentimental—witness "Far, Far and Away the Best Night Lights."

Quite in opposition to the American theory which aims at snapshot, monosyllable effect, the English tradesman revels in sounding, mouth-filling phrases. He is by preference of purveyor, or factor, not a seller or maker. His bric-a-brac shop is a "Fancy Repository." His poormaster's office is a "Mendicty Office and Soup Kitchen." He urges the public to "Save Shopman's Profits" and to "Avoid Mendacious Imitations."

This taste for grandeur is undoubtedly fostered by the numerous special appointments of the Royal family. With the water-proofers, incemakers, purveyors of meat, ginger ale, or black lead, to the queen, or of whiskey or high-class cigarettes to the Prince of Wales, it is no wonder that simplicity is at a discount. So highly is the patronage of royalty and nobility valued that a certain hot and cold water tap is advertised as "Invented by Lord Kelvin, Sir William Thomson."

While what I have just said about the English love of lengthy advertisements is true, ought in justice to admit that they occasionally go to the other extreme. Nothing could exceed the terseness of the sign placed in lodging house windows—simply "Beds." Nor could anything be more tantalizingly economical than the advertisements in London papers, such for instance, as this: "Wanted, a Cook. No fringe, knives, beer or boots."

Another vexatious trick of the English sign-maker is that of plumping down the name of a tradesman in the very midst of the disrupted list of his vocations. This is commonly enough done in America, only in England they take no pains to differentiate, by lettering, lines or spaces, the tradesman from his trades. Therefore you read, perhaps, "Ecclesiastical & Miss Newbury Art Needle Work." The difficulty is often increased by the distinctly unparsable character of the legends, witness—"Baker, Flour, Corn, W. Parsons, Meat Factor." Indeed grammar seems to be the weak point with many an English tradesman. You see commonly such signs as "House to let or sold," "Sun Fire Office, the Only Purely Fire Office," "Shoeing & General Smith."

But if they get their syntax mixed they mix their occupations worse. M. Bone of Canterbury is both chimney sweep and mason. In Durham the sign of one Peacock reads, "Cabinet Maker, Furniture Removed, Funerals Furnished." But the climax of incongruity is reached by a firm in Exeter, whose sign includes, besides painting, papering, upholstering and general furnishing, "Valuation for Probate and Transfer, Surveys for Dilapidations and General Repairs, and Funerals Personally Conducted." (Query, do even the disembodied spirits "follow the man from Cook's"?)

Apropos of funerals, I noticed in Holborn a showcase full of strange-looking pictures. Upon inspection they proved to be photographs of cadavers, laid out in full mortuary splendor. Underneath ran the legend: "Economy in Funerals. Try our Three-Guinea Respectable Interment. One Trial Only Asked."

Scarcely less grewsome was the display of Mr. Smith, surgeon dentist, a few doors beyond. A small showcase enclosed a complacent skull, grinning perhaps to think his dental trials were over, set with an imposing array of pink-gummed artificial teeth, at 15s. the set. Over the top of the case were painted these alluring words: "Discolored and Decayed Teeth Made White and Stopped."

Apparently the English are less sensitive to suggestions of mortality than we. Either that, or else they are painfully lacking in sense of humor. The beautiful cemetery of Bunhill Fields, where Bunyan and De Foe are buried, bears a placard over the entrance, "This graveyard is intended by the corporation of London as a recreation ground for the public." And so the public picnics merrily among the tombstones. The inscription on a family tomb in this cemetery affords another example of English obtuseness to incongruity. The stone announces with lawyer-like conciseness, "The Within Have Gone to Rest."

Abundant illustration of this British lack of sensibility to the ridiculous is furnished by the custom of naming all sorts of shops after famous buildings in the neighborhood. This produces such peculiar combinations as "Cathedral Bread and Cake Baker," "Cathedral Pawnbroker," "St. Mary's Distillery," and the like. But even pleasanter effects than these are achieved by the purely British habit of sprinkling choice French phrases through an English advertisement. At home I have seen English signs done in the idiom of the Fatherland—such as, for instance, "Eating Is Ready Now, Yet." But we usually take our French straight. Not so the English. An Exeter tailor declares himself a "Ladies' Tailor, Costumer, Habit and Breeches Maker." A London firm advertises "The only purely Grand Prix for toilet soap," while a big English magazine proclaims itself "Hors concours!—that is, alone, in front of all competitors, stands the Strand."

After all, the most unique and interesting of the English signs are those which have survived on inns and public houses from the days of the picturesque old swinging signboards. For the most part their painted and carven glory has departed, but the queer names still remain.

One who is at pains to investigate the origin of these curious old signs will find that they lose none of their charm by explanation. There are, of course, the perfectly explicable trade symbols, the "Spotted Cows," "The Shoulders of Mutton," and "The Jolly Millers." But in many cases the symbolism is scarcely obvious, "The Blue Boy" was at first the sign of a toy shop patronized by the Blue Coat Boys. "The Black Boy," on the other hand, is the recognized sign of the tobacconist. "The Green Man" is undoubtedly Robin Hood, but what the "Blue man" of Lincoln meant nobody knows. "The Fish," or "The Three Fishes," is adopted as a tavern sign because of the fabled propensity of the fish for drink, and the prevalence of boots, golden slippers and the like is said to be due to the tippling habits of the cobblers. A similar explanation is given for the popularity of the swan. With a touch of Anacreon's philosophy the old rhyme pleads:

This is the Swan that dips her neck in Water
Why not we as well as she drink plenty of ale and porter.

But could you fathom the significance of all the elements of sign language you would have still to reckon with the pranks which time has played with them. The ancient sign consisted merely of a painted picture without a label. These pictures the public supplied with names not always strictly in accordance with the artist's intention. Thus Bacchus astride a tun became in popular parlance "The Boy and the Barrel." A hart, couchant, on a mount, in a park paled, lost its heraldic significance and became "The Buck in the Park." Popular corruptions of mythological and historical names are perpetuated down to the present day. "The Bull and Mouth" was once "Boulogne Mouth," in celebration of a victory of Henry VIII, and "The Devil and Bag of Nails" is a vernacular rendering of "The Satyr and Attendant Bacchanals." Changes in politics are responsible for still further distortions. At the time of the Commonwealth the inn known as "Catharine's Wheel," in allusion to Catharine of Aragon, was re-christened by the Puritans "The Cat and the Wheel," while "King Charles in the Oak," commemorating the monarch's escape at Boscobel, was discreetly disguised as "The Crow in the Oak."

In the days of Richard III White Boars, the king's chosen badge, were more common on signboards than in nature. But after his defeat and death the white boars were all painted blue. Moreover, tradesmen frequently added to their own devices those of former occupants of their shops, or of their former masters, producing such curious combinations as "The Angel and the Sun" and "The Sugar Loaf and Three Coffins." Thus, too, religious symbols changed their significance with strange results. The sign of the "Good Woman" a female figure holding her head in her hand, was originally intended to represent a blessed martyr. But time has transformed it into the "Quiet" or "Silent Woman," in jocular allusion to feminine loquacity.

To the custom very prevalent at one time of calling a man after his sign, England owes some of her oddest surnames. William, proprietor of the Peacock, was known as "William of the Peacock," and his son and heir became in time merely William Peacock. This doubtless explains such names as Bee, Duck, Dove, Crow, Grillin, Horn, etc., so common on English signs. What it does not explain is the persistence of such names and others of much less agreeable significance despite the unpleasant consequences to the bearer. Norman Swindle, or Richard Trickey, would find it difficult, one would think, to live down the unfortunate suggestion. An American would have recourse to the legislature rather than bear through life such punsinviting names as these: Rev. Richard Twopenny, Richard Dear, James Christmas, Money Fisher, or Arthur Snowball. The English are cute enough to see the advantage of such punning signs as "Gaff The Abel Tailor," and "Joint & Coy, Purveyors of Fine Meats." Then why cannot they see the fatal suggestiveness of "Pill's Restaurant," "Toombs, the Surgeon," and "Martyr's Hair-Cutting Rooms?" If reverence to ancestral tradition keeps them true to such unsavory appellations, how much credit they deserve that they do not emigrate to America, leaving their troublesome names behind them.

BUCHANAN, Mich., May 22.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Gentlemen:—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your GRAIN-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for my children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours, respectively,
FANNIE WILLIAMS

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

The anger of lovers does not last long.—[Menander.

Breakfast,
Preserved Plums.
Oatmeal and Cream.
Tomato Omelet. Baked Potatoes.
Hoecake, Japanese Fritters.
Cocoa Shells.

Luncheon.
Kidneys and Onions au Gratin.
Cold Sliced Meat.
Chicory Salad.
Fruit Scones.
Tea.

Dinner.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Boiled Cod, Egg Sauce.
Roasted Potatoes, Butter Beans.
Fried Eggplant.
Brown Betty, Cream and Hard Sauce.
Cheese. Wafers.
Cafe Noir.

Fruit Scones. Take two pounds of self-raising flour and season it with two tablespoonfuls of sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt. Rub into it about two and a half ounces of butter. Beat up three eggs with some milk and six ounces of cleaned currants and sultanas. Quickly make up all into a light, pliable dough. When mixed, turn the dough on a floured board. Divide into four cakes, roll over gently just to smooth the top and bake at once in the oven or on a griddle. When half baked, brush over with milk and return quickly to the oven.

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

Poverty with honor is better than ill gotten wealth.—[Proverb.

Breakfast,
Bananas and Cream.
Grits.
Broiled Tenderloin Steak.
Escalloped Sweet Potatoes.
Broiled Tomatoes. Waffles.
Coffee.

Dinner.
Blue Points on the Half Shell.
Mock Turtle Soup.
Chicken a la Terrapin.
Fried Eggplant. Mashed Potatoes.
Chicory Salad.
Orange Sherbet.
Cakes. Cafe Noir.

Supper.
Lobster Salad.
Potato Straws. Cold Tongue.
French Pancakes with Jelly.
Cocoa.

Chicken a la Terrapin. Boil a chicken until tender, and, while warm pick the meat from the bones. Cut it into dice and put it into a stewpan with half a cupful of boiling water. To a quarter of a pound of butter add one teaspoonful of flour and the yolk of one egg. Stir until perfectly smooth; then add gradually to the chicken, stirring constantly. Season with pepper and salt, simmer 10 minutes, add one tablespoonful of vinegar and serve.

Rev. Dr. William Wallace Fenn, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Chicago, has been elected Bussey professor of theology at Harvard University, to succeed Dr. Charles Carroll Everett, who died last month. Dr. Everett was also dean of the divinity school but Dr. Fenn will not hold that position, which it is expected will go to Rev. Dr. Francis G. Peabody, the Plummer professor. Dr. Fenn was born in Boston, and was graduated from Harvard in 1881 and from the Divinity School in 1887. He went to Chicago in 1891.

ON THE ROAD TO BETHLEHEM.

[Susie M. Best, in New Lippincott's]

I sat me up to Bethlehem
To see a wonder rare;
(Meheard it rumored far and near
The Promised Prince was there.)

I sat me up to Bethlehem
To find the Blessed Babe;
(Foretold by old-time saints to be
A lost world's astrolabe.)

I sat me up to Bethlehem,
All uncompanioned I;
(A miracle! A miracle!
A mocking crowd was nigh!)

I sat me up to Bethlehem,
No sound the silence stirred;
But on a sudden, like the roar,
"Hail, King of Jews!" I heard

I sat me up to Bethlehem,—
I trow 'twas somewhat far—
And I had wine to cheer, but ah,
I tasted vinegar!

I sat me up to Bethlehem;
How chanced it I should see
Where never yet a hill upreared,
A hill called Calvary?

I sat me up to Bethlehem
To find the little King,
(Meseemed I saw upon the way
A cross where felons swing.)

I sat me up to Bethlehem
With saddened heart, I ween,
For well I knew upon that road
Prophetic sights I'd seen.

A STIRRUP-CUP.

McClure's Magazine.

December's beard is thin and white,
His knotted fingers frore—
He rides from Yesterday's fair land,
To fens of Nevermore.
Yet flout him not with passing bells,
For all his days are few;
Fill him, instead, a stirrup-cup
Of wine and myrrh, and rue:

Rich wine, to warm his chilling heart
With garnered summer gold;
Fine myrrh to heal his jagged wounds
And keep his spirits bold;
And rue—ah! bitter herb of grace,
Taint not the chalice rim,
Though you must spice our stirrup-cups
Till all the worlds are dim.

From Yesterday to Nevermore
The road runs murk and drear—
The wan old graybeard may not halt
Where lights shine bright and clear.
Yet flout him not with passing bells,
For all his days are few;
Fill him, instead, a stirrup-cup
With wine, and myrrh, and rue.

FANCIES.

She—Were you ever troubled with dyspepsia?

He—Yes; that's the way it effects me.—[Yonkers Statesman.

McJigger—Your wife told my wife you had all your Christmas presents paid for.

Thingumbob—Yes.

McJigger—You're a lucky dog. I haven't bought a single one yet.

Thingumbob—Neither have I for this Christmas. It's last year's presents we've just paid for.—[Philadelphia Press.

Criteek—That Western Napoleon of Finance whom you have written up in today's paper must be a man of enormous longevity.

Editor—Why?

Criteek—You say, "He is reputed to have made six million dollars in as many years."—[Philadelphia Record.

Eastern man—What! You want $2,000 for a lot in the suburbs of Dugout City? Why, I can buy better lots close trade mark for coffee.

Kansas boomer—Oh, well, if you are willing to go out, I can sell you lots at the same price, and you won't have to go all the way to New York for 'em, either.—[New York Weekly.

Walker—The bride was quite a popular girl, wasn't she?

Watkinson—Yes, indeed. "The Evening Sacrificer" sent its sporting man to report it. He printed a list of rejected lovers half a column long under the heading "Among Those Who Also Ran."—[St. Louis Post Dispatch.

"What makes dinner so late tonight?" he asked.

"Why, my dear," replied the woman who had been reading all the pure-food literature left at the house and printed in the papers, "the preparation of it was unavoidably delayed. The chemist who passes upon everything served at our table was late in coming to the house to make his daily analysis."—[Chicago Post.

Miss Flypp (tearfully)—I think Mr. Huggins is real mean.

Miss Fosdick—What has he done?

Miss Flypp—He asked me what I thought would be a nice Christmas gift for a young lady, and I told him a diamond brooch. Of course, I supposed I was the young lady alluded to; but what does he do but go and buy it for that perfectly odious Julia Tracey.—[Leslie's Weekly.

GOWN OF BLUE VELVET.

The cut shows a gown of royal blue velvet. The skirt forms a train and opens in front with large revers of light blue silk embroidered with blue and silver. The lower skirt is also of light blue silk, with a wide band of cream guipure

VELVET COSTUME.

insertion near the foot. The tight bodice of blue velvet has a group of plaits at the middle of the back and at each side of the front, where they meet at the waist under a silver clasp. The plastron of light blue silk has groups of horizontal tucks. The tight sleeves are of blue velvet, with puffs of light blue silk at the elbow and wrists. A wide band of cream guipure is carried across the front and also around the upper part of the sleeves. The blue velvet hat is trimmed with the same material and with light blue plumes and buckles.

This winter's hats are more often large than small and are not very voluminous, the trimming being rather compact in effect. Hats of black velvet are much in the mode and are extremely useful, as they can well accompany any gown. Velvet flowers, ostrich plumes, embroidered gauze, and especially buckles and gold embroidery or gold lace, are extensively used as trimming. Hats covered with draped tulle or mousseline de soie are veiled in open lace of gold thread or in heavy cut embroidery of gold. Big chaux of gold lace are employed in decoration and draperies of plain gold net or opaque gold tissue.

PERSONALS.

....Bridges Smith, mayor of Macon, Ga., made his first money peddling papers in the streets.

....Professor W. G. Johnson, state entomologist, located at the Maryland Agricultural College, has resigned, to become editor of the American Agriculturist.

....President McKinley has promised to make an address at the banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, to be given in Chicago in February or March.

....Henry Phipps is to build and present to Pittsburg the Phipps School of Botany. The object is to provide proper classrooms where pupils of the city schools and others may assemble by appointment to study the rare botanical specimens to be found in the Phipps conservatories.

....It is a remarkable coincidence that John M. Francis, founder of the Troy Times, should have held the same office which his son has now been called to fill. The senior Francis was made minister to Greece by President Grant in 1871 and held the office for three years, resigning in order to return to active journalistic work. The son, succeeding the father as editor and proprietor of the Times, is now chosen to occupy the same post in the diplomatic service.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 17th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On the petition, in writing, of Thomas J. Ronayne and Mary C. Ronayne, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

DAVID RONAYNE,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Margaret Ronayne, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 10th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Rebecca Riggs presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

WILLIAM RIGGS,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 31st day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 16th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Joseph O. Parmenter, Guardian of the person and estate of

MARGARET GEARY, alias MARGARET McGANN,

of full age of Newport, presents his first account with the estate of said adult and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 31st day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of

ELIZABETH S. PECKHAM,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them to him or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

ALEXANDER PECKHAM, Administrator.

Newport, R. I., December 7, 1900.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 10th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Mary F. Sullivan presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

JOHANNA SULLIVAN,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to her, the Executrix named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 31st day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,
pleases all the family. Four flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c. Try it today.

TO CLEAR THE COMPLEXION OF BLEMISHES

NOTHING LIKE CUTICURA SOAP

CUTICURA SOAP removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, red, rough hands, scaly scalps with falling hair, and baby rashes, viz.: the clogged, inflamed, or irritated conditions of the PORES. No other soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to have a Clear Complexion," free.

TAYLOR, CARR & ANDREWS,
64 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.
Contractors for present sidewalks of the city of Newport.
ARTIFICIAL STONE,
Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives.
Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.
Branch Office, 7 Oak St., Newport.
WM. SHEPLEY, Agent.

NEWPORT PROBATE NOTICES.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 17th day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On the petition, in writing, of Lydia E. Barker presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

EZRA J. BARKER,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to Alvin A. Barker, the Executor named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of January A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Honorable Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Executrix of the last will and testament of

THOMAS WHITFORD,

late of said Newport, deceased, and having been qualified according to law, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to her or file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Court within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to

PAULINE WHITFORD, Executrix.

Newport, R. I., December 11, 1900.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island. December 14th, A. D. 1900.

Dorothy Prindall Norman of said Newport, having this day filed in this office a petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

HUGH K. NORMAN,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of said deceased, may be granted to her or some other suitable person; the Executors named in said Will having in writing refused said trust and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the Newport Daily News:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 31st day of December A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probate Clerk.

JAMESTOWN PROBATE NOTICES.

Jamestown, R. I., Dec. 7, 1900.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Jamestown, R. I., as Administrator of the Estate of

RACHEL ANTHONY,

late of Jamestown, R. I., deceased, that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

ELIJAH ANTHONY, Administrator.

Probate Court, Town of Jamestown, R. I., December 7, 1900.

At a meeting of the Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown, R. I., held Nov. 20, 1900, the petition of John A. Carr, representing that George P. Carr, late Administrator on the Estate of

SARAH C. CARR,

deceased, has deceased without having fully administering on said estate and praying that he or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator DeBonisNon of the said unadministered estate of Sarah C. Carr, was received and referred to a meeting of the Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown to be held in the Town Hall in said Town on Monday, Dec. 24, 1900, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Notice to be given to all persons interested by advertising notice thereof in the Newport Daily News of Newport, R. I., according to law.

WILLIAM F. CASWELL, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court, Town of Jamestown, R. I., December 7, 1900.

At a meeting of the Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown, held Nov. 26, 1900, the petition of George D. Anthony, Administrator of the Estate of

MARY A. OXX,

late of Jamestown, R. I., deceased, praying that his first and final account with said estate may be received and ordered recorded and also praying for instructions in the disposal of the amount that will fall to the share of Albert Oxx a minor, and one of the heirs of said estate, was received and referred to a meeting of the Probate Court to be held in the Town Hall in said Town on Monday, Dec. 24, 1900, at 1:30 P. M. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said account then and there to appear if they see fit and be heard in relation to the same.

WILLIAM F. CASWELL, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown, R. I., December 7, 1900.

At a meeting of the Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown, held November 26, 1900, the petition of William Bodwick, Executor in the State of Rhode Island of the Last Will and Testament of

MARY C. AGNEW,

late of Fine Plains in the State of New York, praying that his first and final account with the estate, containing proceeds of sale of real estate may be examined, allowed and recorded was received and referred to a meeting of the Probate Court of the Town of Jamestown, R. I., to be held in the Town Hall in said Town on Monday, Dec. 24, 1900, at 1:30 P. M. Notice to be given to all persons interested by advertising notice thereof in the Newport Daily News according to law.

WILLIAM F. CASWELL, Probate Clerk.

TIVERTON PROBATE NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, administrator on the estate of

MARY A. CORY,

late of Tiverton, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to present them to him within sixty days from the date hereof and those indebted to make payment to

E. J. CORY, Administrator.

Tiverton, Dec. 21, 1900.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Dec. 19, 1900.

Joshua T. Burfee has this day filed his petition in this office addressed to said Court, to be holden at the Probate Court Room in said Tiverton, Monday, Jan. 7, 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., praying that he said Joshua T. Burfee or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of

CELESTINE OUILLETTE,

late of said Tiverton, deceased, intestate with a request to me the clerk of said court that public notice of the filing and pendency thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the Town of Tiverton, in Rhode Island, holden on Tuesday, the 11th day of December A. D. 1900, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

On the petition in writing of Emerson F. Ash presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

ISAAC G. WHITE,

late of said Tiverton, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to Hannah N. White and Emerson F. Ash, the executrix and executor named therein.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 7th day of January A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Probate Court Room in said Tiverton and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, R. I., Dec. 3, 1900. Estate of Elizabeth Carr.

Request in writing is made by Rodman Carr, son of

ELIZABETH CARR,

late of said Tiverton, deceased, intestate, that he said Rodman Carr of said Tiverton, or some other suitable person, may be appointed Administratrix of the estate of said deceased; and said request is received and referred to the Seventh day of Jan. A. D. 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Probate Court Room, in said Tiverton for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News.

A. LINCOLN HAMBLY, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Probate Court of the Town of Tiverton, Administratrix of the estate of

ALBERT GRAY,

late of said Tiverton, deceased, and has qualified according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement thereof.

SOPHIA GRAY.

Tiverton, R. I., Dec. 12, 1900.

GROCERIES.

For Christmas.

We quote below prices on a few of the many articles that we have secured for this sale.

Pure Broken Candy,
12 cents a pound.
Made specially for us from granulated sugar. A better article than is usually sold.

Our Premium Mixed,
13c. a lb.; 2 lbs. for 25c.
A splendid mixture of pure sugar confections.

Russell's Bon Bons,
Handsome 1 lb. boxes 35c.

Fine Marshmallows,
One pound boxes, only 19c.
Delicious Crisp Peanut Candy,
Only 10c. a pound.

Butter Scotch Wafers,
18c. a pound.

Christmas Candles, pounds, 9c.; half pounds, 5t. each.
New Mixed Nuts, Table Raisins, Table Apples, Sweet Florida Oranges, Figs, Dates, Corn to pop, Cranberries, etc.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
CITY HALL SQUARE, BROADWAY,
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Telephone 339-5.

TIME WELL SPENT.

The time that we spent in selecting our candies for Christmas last year was not thrown away. When people came to us more than a week ago and have repeatedly asked us if we were going to have the same kind of candy this year, it goes to show that our candies have earned a reputation in one year that others haven't gained in a good many. The same make as last year.

BROKEN CANDY,
10c. a pound.

CANDLES
In all sizes.

—AT—

Kenyon & Smith's,
100 BROADWAY.

OUR
TURKEYS
Have arrived. They are very fancy.

Leave your orders early and don't wait until the goods are picked over. We deliver all goods promptly at the

WASHINGTON MARKET,
405 THAMES STREET.
T. M. LYONS & CO.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York,
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS, AND A REMINDER.

No: We don't give away thoroughbred Persian kittens.

No: We do not sell coon cats.

We remind clients that thoroughbred kittens are not born three months old on the 24th of December. That we are therefore now booking orders for Christmas kittens. The first are the best.

Oasis Cattery, 27 Rhode Island Avenue.

Page Coiled Wire Fencing,
Erected on steel or wooden posts, set in concrete; all complete, costs $1 to $10 per running rod, according to number of end, corner or gate posts; height 3 ft. to 10 ft. 30 styles of handsome

WROUGHT IRON FENCING,
That costs from $1.10 to $3.50 per running foot, with posts set in concrete and fence thoroughly painted.

Dealer in Mail Boxes, Bond Steel Posts, Cages for large birds, or wild animals, Wire Door Mats, and Wrought Iron Grave Guards a specialty. Goods on hand much as possible, and I guarantee every piece of fence I put up. For further information address

PERCY T. BAILEY, Sc. Portsmouth, R. I.

GROCERIES.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Christmas Cheer!

New Grenoble Walnuts, 13c.
Chocolate Turinos, 60c.
Chocolate Peppermints, 40c
Gordon & Dilworth Plum Pudding, 1-lb. cans, 25c; 2-lb cans, 40c; 3-lb cans, 57c.
Gordon & Dilworth Mince Meat, qt-glass, 70c; 1-2-gallon-glass pails, $1.25.
Gotham Mince Meat, qt-glass, 60c; 1-2 gallon-glass pails, 85c.
Indian River and Jamaica Oranges.
Malaga Grapes. Sheldon Pears.
Fancy King Apples, New Raisins, Prunes and Figs. Rich's Fruit Cake.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

Unloading Today,
A Car of Fancy Maine BALDWIN APPLES,
80c. per bushel.

James A. Eddy's
Cash Grocery and Market
250 THAMES STREET.

BLUEBERRIES.
We have just a few more cases of these berries; 10c. per can, while they last.

Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel, the very finest, 20c. a lb.
Seeded Raisins, in 1 lb. packages, 13c. a lb.; 2 for 25c.
Fancy New Orleans Molasses, 50c. a gal.
Fancy New Cider, 25c. a gal.
Our Tea and Coffee cannot be excelled in the city.
First-class Meats at lowest prices.
Christmas Turkeys will arrive December 19.

J. H. Brierley,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 338-5.

RUSSET CIDER.
We always did sell good cider, but what we have now is better than we ever had before. It is pure
RUSSET CIDER.
It has the ripe apple flavor.

Peckham & Manchester
BROADWAY.
Directly Opposite City Hall.

Sauerkraut.
I have received today another lot of this excellent kraut.

It is the finest that has ever been sold in this city.

We give checks, cashed at the BIJOU, 39 Thames Street.

PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.

T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $3.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 823-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1900.

THE HORSE IN WAR.

In the comparatively open country of Europe, where a dense population involves an abundance of roads, and generally good ones, and at a time when firearms were not very rapid nor very accurate, nor of very long range, the uses of the war horse won him the sonorous name of "charger." He carried his rider into the fight. His rider could hurt no one whom he could not reach with his sword or lance, and the enemy was similarly armed if mounted, and if on foot he soon exhausted his ammunition and had but his bayonet to fight with. Fighting was at short range then, and cavalry could ride down or stampede masses of infantry.

Until a very recent date the European military critic has regarded with contempt any other use of the horse in war. Under the conditions prevailing in America we early found that the horse was most valuable as a means of transportation. It is not true, as alleged by European military writers, that there was no cavalry fighting in the civil war; there was cavalry, and it fought as such on several occasions. But it is true that our mounted troops generally resembled mounted infantry rather than cavalry. They never used the lance and they put little confidence in the sword. They carried revolvers and carbines, and using their horses for the sake of reaching rapidly the point where they were needed they fought when possible with their carbines and on foot.

The lesson that we learned many years ago England is only now learning. In South Africa the mounted infantry, an American device that disgusted the European cavalry officers of the old regime, proved to be the most useful corps of the army in proportion to its numbers, and within a few days orders have been issued for all mounted troops, and especially mounted infantry, to be forwarded from Aldershot, Malta and other depots to South Africa. There the roughness of the country and the absence of roads has been as unfavorable as in this country to the use of cavalry in large masses. The physical geography has been re-inforced by the improvements in firearms. The range and accuracy and rapidity of small arms and of field artillery are such now that a cavalry charge would be almost an impossibility. At Balaklava the immortal six hundred actually reached the Russian gunners and sabred the men at their pieces and a good part of them got back to their own lines. With long-range magazine rifles and rapid-fire field artillery, this would be impossible; not one of the men who followed Lord Cardigan would have lived to reach the Russian batteries. The power of the defense has been enormously increased by improvements in arms which enable a man lying behind a tree or a stone to fire rapidly, accurately and effectively at a distance of a mile, and with favoring conditions a good deal more than that. The zone of fire has been widened until the chances of surviving its transit are extremely small.

The war horse now carries his rider until he is in the vicinity of the enemy. Then he is left under a guard and his rider crawls forward until he reaches a stone or a hummock of earth or a bush which will conceal even if it will not shield him, and from there he fires his repeating carbine at an enemy so distant that he can be made out with difficulty, and if the enemy feels strong enough to advance in a snake-like manner our modern cavalryman, or mounted infantryman, crawls back to the point where he left his horse, and if he is fortunate enough to find the animal he mounts and rides away to seek another encounter with the enemy under more advantageous circumstances. Europe is learning, perhaps not from us, but after us, the function of the mounted man in modern warfare.

THE OMAHA AFFAIR.

The story of the Cudahy boy is appalling reading for the parent. In the Charlie Ross case the men who took the child went without reward, and such traffic in the innocents was discouraged. The reported success in this last case of kidnapping cannot fail to lead to other attempts of the same kind. It would have been Spartan heroism in the father to have refused the demands of the men who held the life of his only son in their power, and, for the sake of other fathers and mothers, to have had the case end in a way that would prevent child stealing becoming a craft of the wicked. But this is a question for every man to decide for himself when such a terrible moment comes. The decision is beyond criticism for those who experience nothing of the ordeal.

The kidnapping of a boy of this age is a fresh feature of such schemes. A boy of fifteen is supposed to be beyond the necessity of a guard when in the ways of ordinary life. That a half-grown boy can be picked up more easily than a child of tender years, on account of the lack of suspicion of his danger, has now been proved. There is no evidence that the Cudahy boy will not be again made the means of enriching certain scoundrels. The first trial has been successful, and the lad is marked as one for whose life his father would give many times the $25,000 paid now. There is one plain duty before Mr. Cudahy, and that is to spend money freely in hunting down the vicious kidnappers. Having been forced to encourage them, he should now spare neither effort nor expense to prevent the force of the example being what it is unless the fiends are brought to a sharp justice. If they are not, to be born with a fortune hereafter will be a grievous handicap to a child.

NO PROSPECTS OF INTERFERENCE.

Great Britain by her action in pressing her indemnity claims on Turkey at this time is not, as far as can be seen, interfering with American prospects, as we have had no indication of any intention on the part of the sultan to go beyond a sort of social tolerance of our representative and the officers of our battleship whose presence in Smyrna was heralded as promising such good results. We really have no prospects to be interfered with. The outlook might be very different if this government was nerved to a stronger tone toward the procrastinating sultan, but a call at the palace every few weeks, and a gentle monthly reminder that the United States is in a waiting attitude, is not very forcible. Rather is it humiliating to this country, and encouraging to Turkey, where only force meets with respect. Considering the patience with which the present dallying has been borne here, it is certainly time that patience ceased to be a virtue, and that the government be urged to bring to an end this child's play, and to assert our rights in a way that will be impressive. Under the demands of the European powers there is a current of desire for more or less of Turkish territory or for rights of way through her waters. With us there is nothing of the kind, and apparently nothing to hamper a direct course that will lead to justice. The present course seems to be a bad following of bad European copies and without reason or excuse.

BELLEVUE NURSES VINDICATED.

Just as the world was beginning to be horrified over the peculiar treatment of kickings and swearings that the Bellevue Hospital nurses are said to mete out to their patients, there comes a reassuring report from the Baltimore hospital in which fire raged the other day. The patients had in some cases to leap from windows, and many poor bed-ridden sick were carried down long ladders and fire escapes with flames and smoke pouring around them. The doctors expected that the shock would prove fatal to several, but on the contrary they found the next day that the patients most ill, and having had the narrowest escapes, were better and brighter than for some time. The effect of the shock had been distinctly stimulating and beneficial. One man who could not turn in bed before the fire, owing to paralysis, had taken his choice between suffocation and conquering his fits, and had leaped from a window twelve feet above the ground. It was expected that he would die on the spot, but instead he picked himself up and walked off. There is not a thought that this man had been shamming, and he is regarded as a marvelous cure by the means of a nervous shock. The Bellevue nurses can point to this Baltimore experience as showing their good intentions to the patients they pinned to the floor by kneeling on them until ribs cracked. The nervous shock that cures was what they were exerting themselves at such a rate to give their charges.

AT WEST POINT.

The Booz inquiry so far has developed the truth of the statement that tabasco sauce is made a means of torture at West Point, though the evidence so far taken comes from youths who having passed the hazed position and having been hazers in their turn take a mild view of the subject. Perhaps some of this year's men, smarting under treatment without having had the joy of making others smart as an antidote, could throw a stronger light on what the nervous type of cadet has to suffer. It has been strongly brought out that young Booz could not pass among his fellows without constantly being reduffed and insulted by vicious remarks. And yet some of the lads who have appeared before the court have testified that a cadet who had fallen from grace was afterward left alone. The testimony of the cadets, for all their chance of careful preparation, is enough contradictory in character to show that there are some painful deviations from the truth among the humptious young fellows who are to be our future army officers, and that the denial, by one high in authority at West Point, of tabasco being a part of the table furnishings and easy to get is totally a mistake, to put it mildly.

We have added to the population of the country during the last year 448,572 citizens by immigration. Some four fifths of these are Italians, most of whom are of the most ignorant peasant type. If they were trained artisans and thrifty enough to make engagements for work before they came to these shores we would not take them in. Fortunately for us the immigrant is largely adaptable by nature, and his children at least can be licked into fit shape for the republic that does not want him to arrive well fitted for decent living and good work.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal speaks of the sour and scant Christmas in store for the anti-imperialistic league. Still it might have been worse if the election had been earlier, and the Filipino had sooner learned what a weak reed for his support the Boston land was. The re-election of McKinley has brought peace in sight in the distant islands, but the native has been so hoyed up by the Atkinsonites that it takes some time yet to clear his vision, and bring the crushing blow of peace to his Boston advisers.

Boston expects to receive a big plum in the river and harbor bill. The House committee has approved the authorization of an $8,000,000 project for the improvement of Boston harbor, which will provide for a channel 35 feet deep and 1,500 feet wide in the outer harbor and the same depth but 1,200 feet wide, in the inner harbor. This is the largest authorization which the bill will carry, but the expenditure of only a small portion of the $8,000,000 will be authorized at present.

There is a flutter over the rumor that the Duke and Duchess of York will come to this country during their tour abroad. It is to be devoutly hoped that if this not very probable visit is made the Sabbath-breaking element of society and the divorced members will keep in modest seclusion and not affect the princely guests as the best that we have as they have done with other scions of royalty visiting us.

New York is to have a regiment of Jews. At first, thought this seems as incongruous as would a regiment of Quakers, and it is this fact of the Jew not having a reputation as a fighting patriot that has induced the formation of such a force to be added to the National Guard. A meeting of 500 Jews was held in the city Sunday, and the arrangements for the organization began.

The House is passing the appropriation bills with a rush. Yesterday the Indian and agricultural bills went through with little discussion. The former carried appropriations amounting to $9,036,526, which is $830,260 more than the present law, and the latter carries $700,151, an increase of $25,845 over the present year's allotment.

Chicago University with its large endowment is drafting educators from all parts of the country. Its latest acquisition is Rev. Nathaniel Butler, D. D., president of Colby University, who will have an important place in the Chicago faculty.

The Nicaragua canal treaty which the Senate has ratified differs very materially from the original draft signed by Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, and it is not certain that Great Britain will approve it in its modified form.

It has been excellent weather for Christmas shopping, and the Newport tradesmen have had a very busy week.

THE ANTIQUITY OF MAN.

[Nineteenth Century.]

In the early part of the present century there was, indeed, no possibility of doubt or disagreement on this subject, for did not every educated person know that the world was created in the year 4004 B. C.? More recently, however, while some leaders in our schools of science have reached the conviction that it is probable that mankind came into being about 100,000 years ago, others see reason to believe that this is almost as absurd as Archbishop Ussher's quaint chronology, and that there is little or no doubt that the human race has existed on the face of the earth for more than 1,000,000 or even 2,000,000 years.

The theory which would limit the duration of man's existence to 100,000 years is based mainly on the grounds that no human bones have been discovered anterior to the Quaternary epoch. But Sir Charles Lyell more than 20 years ago pointed out that, although many hundred flint implements, including a large number of knives, had been collected in the alluvial sand and gravel in the valley of the Somme, not a single human bone had been found therein. "The bones which belonged to that population by which so many weapons were designed and executed affords a most striking and instructive lesson in regard to the value of negative evidence, when adduced in proof of the non-existence of certain classes of terrestrial animals at given periods of the past."

He also instances the case of the Lake of Haarlem, extending over 45,000 square acres, which the Dutch government, by means of powerful pumps, converted into dry land in the year 1853. "There had been," he observes, "many a shipwreck and many a naval fight in those waters, and hundreds of Dutch and Spanish soldiers and sailors had met there with a watery grave, yet in the deposits which had constituted for three centuries the bed of the great lake no human bones could be found." One or two wrecked Spanish vessels, some arms of the same period, a few coins and some shells were all that were discovered.

NATURE'S CLOCKS.

[London Globe.]

Writing to a contemporary, a correspondent gives an interesting list of flowers that tell the observant peasant the time of day in rural England. The scarlet pimpernel opens its petals at a few minutes past 7 in the morning, and closes them again a little after 2 in the afternoon. In bad weather, however, like many a clock, the scarlet pimpernel refuses "to go." The star of Jerusalem, known also as "Jack-go-to-bed-at-noon," never varies in opening at 3 in the morning, and, a believer in early closing, goes to bed at midday. The dandelion unfolds its glory to the sun at 4 in the morning; at 5 out comes the hawk's beard, and somewhere near 6 o'clock (for nature is not particular to a minute or two) the viper's grass blossoms. At 7 the lettuce "spreads its petals;" 8 is marked by the opening of Venus's looking glass, and 9 by the bloom of the creeping hawkweed. At 10 the purple juniper bares its corolla to the sun, at 11 the star of Bethlehem "strikes," and as has been seen, Jack-go-to-bed by his sleepiness tells the hour of noon. At 1 the succory opens; at 2 the squill expands; at 3 the marigold betrays her beauty to the sun; 4 o'clock is told, of course, by the four-o'clock flower; 5 belongs to one of the hawkweed family, (the flower of the wall,) and at 6, when the laborer turns again home, the exquisite evening primrose shakes off the day's long sleep and welcomes him on the road. Nature's clocks go on "striking" after this, at any rate until 9 o'clock, but as every good countryman retires soon after that hour, the subject need be pursued no further.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Notable Events Occurring at the Close of the Eighteenth Century.

[Copyright, 1900, by R. E. Hughes, Louisville.]

Measures against the practice of infanticide in India, which ended years later in its suppression, were begun by Jonathan Duncan and Major Walker of England. This archaic institution in India was due not only to some poetical tradition of its origin, but to economic facts. Among the aristocratic Rajputs it was thought dishonorable that a girl should remain unmarried or that she should marry a man not her superior. The custom making it obligatory on the bride's father to tender rich gifts to the groom's relatives or give lavish feasts, prevailed. To avoid all this the Rajput killed a certain proportion of his daughters—sometimes in a very singular way. A pill of tobacco and bhang might be given to the newborn child to swallow; or it was drowned in milk; or the mother's breast was smeared with opium or the juice of the poisonous Datura.

The idea of building the Suez canal, connecting the Mediterranean and the Red sea, or rather restoring this ancient communication, an engineering feat which was later accomplished, was due to Napoleon, who at the close of the eighteenth century obtained a report from M. Lepre, a French engineer. This was followed, however, by no result, and M. Lesseps therefore shares with no one the honor of his gigantic success. It is known though, that a later communication for smaller vessels between the two seas was formed as early as 600 years before the Christian era and existed for a period of 1,400 years, after which it was allowed to fall into disuse.

Nicola Piccini, the noted Naples musical composer, who was one of the principals in perhaps the only pianist war ever conducted, died during this year. While in Paris the directors of the Grand Opera House conceived the mad idea of deliberately opposing him to Gluck, then the Parisian favorite, by persuading the two composers to treat the same subject—"Iphigenie en Tauride"—simultaneously. The public divided itself into rival parties, which, under the names of Gluckists and Piccinists, carried on an unworthy and disgraceful war, equally ruinous to both artists, who would gladly have withdrawn from its violent excesses. That the final victory should be obtained by the Gluckists was inevitable, for Piccini, though a brilliant ornament of the Italian school, was no match for his illustrious antagonist. Gluck's masterly "Iphigenie" was the first produced, soon followed by that of Piccini. The latter's was not long in being consigned to oblivion. The fury of the rival parties continued unabated and went on even beyond the death of Gluck, which occurred several years before that of Piccini. The latter's suggestion that a public monument be erected to Gluck's memory was not supported by the Gluckists. There is hardly any doubt that his "Composers' War" hastened the death of both.

Victor Hughes was appointed governor of Guiana, South America, and managed to put the colony in better shape. This territory had been the destination during the terrible times of the French revolution of band after band of political prisoners transported thither from Paris. Their suffering was very severe. The fate of the 600 Royalists, sent as exiles to Guiana, was especially sad. Landed without food or shelter, two thirds of them perished miserably. A few years prior to this 12,000 volunteer colonists from Alsace and Lorraine had dwindled in 24 months to less than 1,000, and even they were a famished, fever-stricken band when relief came.

The bill for the Washington monument first passed the House of Representatives in the United States Congress during this session, but the Senate amended it and long postponement followed.

In England there were now 14 metropolitan newspapers and 49 provincial; in Scotland eight and in Ireland 11. Two of the English papers and two in Scotland had passed the century mark in age.

A GREAT CENTURY ENDING.

[Baltimore Sun.]

As only a few weeks of the nineteenth century remain, it is of interest to note that the twentieth is to be welcomed in Paris and elsewhere with appropriate ceremonies. Paris has decided that the present year belongs to the nineteenth century and will not dismiss it without a masked ball, December 31, in which each participant will by his costume personify, so to speak, one of the great inventions or events of a marvelous century. There is to be a series of festivities, but the dance of the symbolic characters will doubtless be the most interesting. A german, in which the railway, automobile, phonograph, type writer, sewing machine, street car and telephone waltz through giddy mazes with the steamboat, telegraph, cotton gin, Boer war, Mergenthaler's linotype, relief of Pekin, anti-toxin, aseptic surgery, battle of Bull Run, Waterloo, liquid air, Sedan, the lithograph, daguerreotype and Hoe printing press would be entertaining, if not instructive.

The century now ending has been full of sad events, but it has also produced more than all preceding centuries to make human life easier and happier. Discovery, invention, education and culture have at the same time multiplied the food supply and the comforts of life for the masses of the people and have developed philanthropic sentiment to such an extent that the hard conditions of former times are largely obsolete. Ignorance, poverty, suffering and imprisonment are now mitigated greatly by the increased material prosperity of most civilized races and by the increased disposition of individuals and states to share with the unfortunate the proceeds of the increased productiveness of labor helped by machinery.

The luxuries of the rich in 1800 are the necessities of life for the poor in 1900. There has been in this regard a large amount of progress in the century now ending. So far as the happiness of life depends upon material conditions it has been greatly promoted. Looking back over the changes of 100 years, one cannot but see reason to expect further desirable changes in the conditions of mankind in the century to come.

MODERN JERUSALEM.

[Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.]

Studied, then, from its thoroughfares, Jerusalem looks for all the world like a huge rambling fortress, with fighting towers and dungeon depths. On either hand, instead of lines of houses, you have formidable and continuous walls pierced with low doors and body-wide stairs and iron-caged windows. You cannot tell where one house begins and another leaves off, nor whether a certain opening leads to roof or courtyard or dwelling room. There is indeed one way to tell; that is, to push boldly in and up along stairs and passages and see what you can see.

Whatever else you fail to do in Jerusalem, (and you are sure to neglect half the guide-book admonitions,) do not fail to study the streets from overhead, as many of them as possible. You can always find a viewpoint by a little searching. Take Christian street about midday, when the sun lights both sides, and get your station on the arch near David street, no matter if you have to do some clambering. Now look to the north, there where the greenish dome and white minaret rise. You see a straight way along the base of a high wall, window-pierced, with a lower wall on the other side, its stones old and grassgrown. Below you see two lines of flimsy awnings, tipped down like the vizor of a cap, to shelter the booths beneath them from the white glare. You see donkeys, camels, sheep, peasants, soldiers, Greek priests, Sisters of Charity, tourists, pilgrims, Turks, and all who live in Turkey, Syrians and all who visit Syria, veiled women, sheeted women and beggars (you will see them all if you wait a little), moving to and fro, now lost under the awnings, now coming into the open. You can follow them between two sombre archways, the one that you are on and another, yonder where a cross wall stops your view. You can watch them until you tire.

CHARLESTOWN'S HISTORIC PEONY.

[Patriotic Review.]

Growing in the garden at Charlestown, Mass., of Oliver Holden, composer of the tune "Coronation," is to be found an old-fashioned red peony. The peony, to a casual observer, would not seem any more attractive, and perhaps not so handsome, as many of the magnificent specimens which adorn the lawns of hundreds of summer homes. Its claim to fame lies in the fact that it has a marvelous history and is said to be 130 years old.

The present occupant of the old Holden home, which is located on Pearl street, on the side of Bunker Hill, is Mrs. Thomas Donne who as a child watched with others the sprouting of the peonies in the spring of 1776. After the battle of Bunker Hill the British fired the town of Charlestown and all traces of the ownership of lands were destroyed. Houses and fences were swept away, and there was seemingly nothing left to mark anew the boundary lines of the owners. Some one suggested that in the spring time their garden plants might sprout and give some clew; and sure enough, the old peony put forth its leaves, and from its location, near the old city hall, was marked off the property of the different late owners, and also was laid out the new city of Charlestown.

For Sale.

LARGE TRACT OF LAND,

Very handsomely wooded. High land. The location is one of the finest in Newport or on the coast. Moderate price.

APPLY TO

R. O. Darby, 138 Bellevue Ave.

GOOD DRY

STORAGE FOR CARRIAGES.

FLUDDER BROTHERS,

15 BEACH STREET.

Ready Today

The Newport Journal is a seven-column quarto paper, the same as the Daily News, and contains each week the best of the matter, local and general, which the Daily has had the previous six days in the original form, making it a most excellent paper to send to an absent friend or to keep for reference. This week's issue, ready for mailing today, will contain as its leading features:

Hearing on the Easton's Beach Lease.
Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Coggeshall's Silver Wedding Anniversary.
Funerals of N. James DeBlois and Dr. Peter F. Curley.
Bird Protection Discussed by the Natural History Society.
Long Wharf Commission Organized.
Slight Fire at the Torpedo Station.
Death of Joseph J. Blakeley.
Election of Officers of Various Organizations.

Single copies, in wrappers, 5 cents, or will be sent to any address in the United States at the rate of $2 a year.

Pure Water,

Better than distilled water, purer than spring water. 100 gallons for $1.00 per month. Walter S. Langley, agent, 174 Thames street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 8 A. M.—Forecast for New England—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; fresh northerly winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight; brisk to high northeasterly winds; Saturday rain, followed by fair in the afternoon; variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm which was central over the eastern Gulf states yesterday morning has moved slowly northeastward and this morning is central near Hatteras. It has increased somewhat in force during the night, with lowest barometer at 8 a. m. of 29.68 inches at Hatteras, and is causing brisk to moderately high northeast winds from Hatteras to Atlantic City. The weather is generally cloudy along the Atlantic coast, with rain and snow falling in the Middle states. In other sections of the country fair weather prevails, except in the northern Pacific coast states, where it continues cloudy, with rain from San Francisco northward. The area of low barometer which has been moving in from the Pacific now covers the entire country east to the western Gulf states and lower lake region, except California, with centre this morning of 28.94 inches north of Montana. This low pressure is accompanied with but little cloudiness and promises little more than warmer weather. The temperature has fallen slightly in New England and has risen in the Western states. At 8 a. m. it was 22 at Eastport, Portland 26, Northfield, Vt., 18, Boston 28, New York 34, Washington 34, New Orleans 46, Chicago 34, St. Paul 30, San Francisco 54.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	31	37	41
Barometer,	29.88	29.88	29.85
Wind,	N E	N	N
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 11 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 15 m
Moon sets ..... — h — m
Length of day ..... 9 h 01 m
Day's increase ..... — h — m
High water ..... 6 h 47 m; 18 h 19 m

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 11 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 15 m
Moon sets ..... 17 h 14 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 04 m
Day's increase ..... 0 h 00 m
High water ..... 7 h 35 m; 20 h 02 m

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 12 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 16 m
Moon sets ..... 18 h 20 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 04 m
Day's increase ..... 0 h 00 m
High water ..... 8 h 13 m; 20 h 46 m

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24.
Sun rises ..... 7 h 12 m
Sun sets ..... 16 h 17 m
Moon sets ..... 19 h 23 m
Length of day ..... 9 h 05 m
Day's increase ..... 0 h 01 m
High water ..... 8 h 59 m; 21 h 31 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, December 21, 19 h 01 m, W.
First Quarter, December 28, 20 h 48 m, W.
Full Moon, January 4, 19 h 14 m, E.
Last Quarter, January 12, 15 h 38 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lackawanna Railroad; 4th page.
Geo. H. Chase—Notice; 2d page.
Opportunity for Man; 7th page.
Lappin—Toy Reduction; 8th page.
E. Griffith—Phonographs; 8th page.
Proposals for Coal Shed; 5th page.
School Committee—Notice; 5th page.
Public Drawing of Tickets; 5th page.
Washington Market—Turkeys; 2d page.
Probate Court—Barker Estate; 3d page.
Probate Court—Honayne Estate; 3d page.
Boston Grocery—For Christmas; 3d page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Holiday Goods; 1st page.
Ready Today—Newport Journal; 5th page.
Tiverton Pro. Court—Cory Estate; 3d page.
Opera House—Uncle Tom's Cabin; 5th page.
Tiverton Pro. Court—White Estate; 3d page.
Tiverton Pro. Court—Ouillette Estate; 3d page.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Christmas Goods; 8th p.
N. O. P. C. Co.—"Buy Useful Gifts;" 1st page.
Armory Shoe Store—"Common Sense Present;" 7
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.—Kern Burners; 2d p.

FOR SALE,

Two Well-Arranged Dwelling Houses on Elm street, and an Additional Building Lot.

To be disposed of as a whole or in parcels. To enable purchasers with small savings to invest, the larger part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. A rare chance for working men to acquire a home at a small original outlay and reduce the mortgage by gradual payments.

Herbert L. Dyer, 1 Travers Block,

Cor. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Gas and Electric Lighting.

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms

PHILIP F. CONROY.

Fire Insurance.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR., Agent,

197 Thames Street.

Real Estate for Sale.

An estate on Prospect Hill street, consisting of large dwelling and about 4,000 sq. ft. of land. Central location. Reasonable terms. Particulars of

HENRY BULL, JR.
Real Estate Agent,
197 Thames Street.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who have bills or accounts against the City of Newport, are notified to present them before Monday, December 24, 1900, TO THE DEPARTMENTS FOR WHICH THEY WERE CONTRACTED.

WILLIAM C. STEVENS, City Clerk.

December 14, 1900.

A. W. LUTHER,

Real Estate.

Office - - - Ferry Wharf,

Jamestown, R. I.

A. O'D Taylor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

24 Bellevue Avenue. Newport, R. I.

HOUSE TO LET---TOURO PARK.

A very commodious house, overlooking Touro Park, well adapted for a medical man, or any private family residence. Rent $450 and water rates. The house has all modern improvements. Owner will not rent for boarding purposes. Mr. Taylor's office telephone No. 320. Hours 9 morning till 6 evening.

BORN.

RUSSELL—In Millbrook, N. Y., 13th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Russell.

MARRIED.

CARLISLE—EK—In New York, 18th inst., by Rev. Maurice Swain, Horace Earl Carlisle of this city and Emilia Ek of New York.

DIED.

HALPIN—In this city, 20th inst., Andrew A. Halpin.
Funeral from 30 Prospect Hill street, Dec. 22, at 8:30 o'clock, to St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of his soul.

CUSHMAN—In Jamestown, 20th inst., Sarah A., widow of George S. Cushman, late of Kingston, Mass., aged 70 years.
Boston papers please copy.

GRIFFIN—In Fall River, 19th inst., Margaret, widow of Michael Griffin, aged 65 years.

McNAMARA—In Fall River, 20th inst., Mary A., wife of John McNamara, aged 43 years.

EDDY—In Swansea, 19th inst., Stephen Eddy, aged 87 years.

GORTON—In Providence, 20th inst., Jane H., widow of I. Whipple Gorton, in her 82d year.

ADAIR—In Providence, 20th inst., Alice, daughter of William and Mary A. Adair, in her 36th year.

LOVELL—In Plenis, 18th inst., Sarah L. Lovell, in her 52d year.

WALKER—In Riverpoint, 19th inst., Mary R., widow of Isaac Walker, in her 66th year.

HALPIN—In this city, 20th inst., Andrew A. Halpin.
Funeral from 30 Prospect Hill street, Saturday, Dec. 22, at 8:30 A. M., to St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of his soul.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 613 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Salt rheum, with its burning, stinging sensation, is due to poor blood and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

No Two-Legged Stool in This.

Between Buffalo and New York city along the line of the Lackawanna Railroad is to be seen some of the most beautiful and picturesque scenery of America; mountains, valleys, streams, and highly-cultivated farms, and it also cuts through the very heart of the coal fields of Pennsylvania, presenting views found nowhere else in this country. As well try to enjoy a good dinner seated on a two-legged stool at a rickety table in an untidy room, as to enjoy the most beautiful scenery in uncomfortable surroundings. The Lackawanna has the most perfect equipment, and with a roadbed as solid as rock, you glide along in comfort as smoothly as with rubber-tired wheels on an asphalt pavement, and with employees ever courteous, the traveler scarcely realizes that he has covered the 410 miles, the shortest route between Buffalo and New York.—[Toledo Commercial.

FOR RENT.

Upper tenement, 6 Barney street, $16.00
Tenement, 33 Come street, 24.00
Upper and Lower tenement, Brinley street, $23.00 and $20.00
Broadway and Cranston Ave., 15.00
Lower, 104 Warner street, 18.00
Lower tenement, Gould and Warner streets, 9.00
Lower tenement, 14 Appleby street, 19.50

FOR SALE.

Cottage, Tilley Ave., $2,500
Cottage, Appleby street, 2,600
(Both good values.)
HOUSE LOTS—$300, $350, $150, $600, $700, $800 and $900.

SIMEON HAZARD, 94 Broadway.
Telephone 359.

RESTAURANTS.

TOURO DINING ROOMS,

29 Touro Street.
Permanent and Transient Board.
Catering a Specialty.
Special lunch for those who don't go home.
Private dining room for ladies.
Lot of fresh little neck clams from Block Island Today.
J. T. ALLEN & CO.

Broadway Restaurant,

20 Broadway, Newport, R. I.
FIRST-CLASS MEALS ON THE AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Catering for weddings and dinner parties a specialty. Table board by day or week.
N. T. JACKSON, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

Organ for Sale Very Cheap.

Wheeler & Wilcox; 11 stops, in perfect order. Used very little. Will make discount for cash. Can be seen at 103 Spring street, corner Mill.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine House of 13 Rooms

In excellent order. All improvements. 881 Broadway.

Fine Lots on Broadway and Elliott Place.

Moderate price.
William O. Elliott, 507 Broadway.

Have You Any Furniture for Sale?

IF SO CALL AND I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

WILLIAM LOFTUS, 234 Spring St.
New and Second-Hand Antique Furniture

For Sale.

A very desirable furnished cottage on the shore, containing 8 rooms with modern improvements. The lot contains between 12,000 and 13,000 square feet of land.

Price $10,000,

A very small part of which need be paid down; the balance may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

C. T. KNOWLES,
BAY VIEW HOTEL, JAMESTOWN, R. I.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street,
ROOM 22.

Grand Prix D'Honneur

has been granted

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

at the PARIS EXPOSITION for the Superior Quality of

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

AND

PEERLESS BRAND EVAPORATED CREAM

This is the Highest Award

BAILEY UNDOUBTEDLY FAST.

She May Need Special Coal to Show Her Best Speed, Though.

Torpedo boat Bailey will attempt to complete, the standardizing of her screw's this afternoon, but there is question in naval minds as to her doing so, for according to their thinking she has not the proper coal and there is none to be had hereabouts. There have been many remarks about the coal which the owners have been attempting to use, and which has of course done very well for the lower speeds, but for the crucial test she like all other craft requires the very best. This morning she was out on the course but did not attempt to make a run, for she would not hold her steam at 212 pounds, which is the pressure estimated necessary to secure the 30-knot speed.

In speaking this forenoon regarding the boat's speed a prominent naval officer stated that he had no doubt that she was capable of 30 knots, but could not make it on the coal in hand. He said, too, that she would readily run at 28 knots and keep it up, or in other words 28 knots is what he would consider to be her service speed, which in all war vessels is materially less than their maximum, when they are jockeyed for the occasion.

The absence of vibration in the craft, even when approaching the 30-knot gait, is particularly marked and commented upon by the naval officers. But as her speed increases it is noted that there is an increase of noise from both blowers and engines, which would make her operations in close proximity to an enemy especially hazardous. This is not pointed out as a damaging feature against this particular boat, but marks them all when running at highest speed, and it is an argument in the minds of many against the high speeds of these craft in actual service, except possibly in emergencies when not too near the enemy.

Captain "Bob" Evans, who is at present at the head of the board, which today has been augmented by Chief Engineer John R. Edwards, says the boat is a good ship and that he thinks she would make an excellent one for service. He is pleased not only with her speed and construction but also her accommodations.

Both the board and the builders are nervous this noon at the weather conditions, for there are indications of a storm brewing. Even a little snowstorm must necessarily cause a postponement of the trial, for it would be dangerous to run except in the clearest air.

Providing the boat does not hold her steam this afternoon there is the possibility that a long postponement will occur in order that proper coal may be sent direct from the mines. Delays and failures are exceedingly expensive and naval officials express surprise that builders do not give the coal question more consideration before they attempt their tests.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Conanicut Grange, No. 21, P. of H., held its regular meeting last evening. After the transaction of routine business the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Master, Jesse C. Tefft; overseer, J. E. Hammond; lecturer, Captain G. H. Carr; steward, W. L. W. Clarke; assistant steward, T. A. H. Tefft; chaplain, Alvin H. Peckham; treasurer, George Howland; secretary, Miss N. Flanders; gate keeper, Charles Hull; Pomona, Mrs. Alvin H. Peckham; Flora, Mrs. George H. Carr; Ceres, Miss Susie Brayman; lady assistant steward, Miss J. A. W. Barber.

After the election of officers refreshments were served, and a half hour was devoted to an entertainment.

The following resolution was adopted by the grange:

"In view and knowledge of the work of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, as evidenced by the work and success of her graduates.

"Resolved, That Conanicut Grange, No. 21, hereby expresses her confidence in the management of the said college and begs to assure the management of the hearty support of its members."

Mrs. Sarah A. Cushman, mother of Mrs. Abbott Chandler, died suddenly of heart failure yesterday afternoon at the residence of Captain Chandler, where she had made her home for several years. Mrs. Cushman, who was 76 years of age, had been in her usual health until yesterday morning, when she experienced a slight pain in one of her arms. Though the trouble was not considered serious, a physician was summoned, and soon after his arrival death occurred. She leaves three daughters, Mrs. Abbott Chandler, Mrs. Louis Bryant and Miss Deborah Cushman of Kingston, Mass., and one son, Mr. George E. Cushman of Kingston, Mass. The body will be taken to Kingston tomorrow and interred in the family lot at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. West of Providence will spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Brown at Newport.

Mr. Charles T. Knowles has sold for Sarah A. Watson, lot No. 153 on the Bay View plat, containing 18,000 square feet of land, to Manuel R. and Mary A. Phillips for $175. Mr. Phillips will move the house recently purchased of Mr. Walter Sherman to this place.

The public school will close today for the holidays.

The work on the ferry slip is progressing rapidly. The bridge has been planked and a number of the spiles driven. The men are anxious to get home for Christmas, and the work will be pushed so that the Beaver Tail will be able to use the slip Saturday, though it will not be completed.

The Beaver Tail was unable to land at Knowles's wharf today and was obliged to go to the coal wharf, as the wind from the northeast had bent over the dolphin so that it would not hold the boat. As the slip will be in use soon, it was not considered advisable to redrive the dolphin.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

At St. Joseph's Church Christmas day there will be masses at 5:30, 8 and 10:30. The musical program will be under the direction of Professor Loury Louis, organist and musical director. At the 5:30 mass Leonard's mass in B flat will be sung, at the 8 o'clock mass the girls' chorus will sing their Christmas carols, and at 10:30 Gaus's second mass in D will be sung. The boys' choir will sing at the 5:30 and 10:30 masses "While Shepherds Watched their Flocks" at the offertory and "Adeste Fidelis" as a recessional hymn. The benediction will be sung after the mass, including "O Salutaris Hostia" by Lang, with Miss Kate Girr as soloist, and "Tantum Ergo" by Rossi, by the quartet and chorus, the quartet being composed of Mrs. F. M. Wheeler and Miss L. Tubley, sopranos; Miss K. Girr, contralto; Mr. M. Schoentzler, tenor, and Mr. James A. Girr, bass. Batiste's "Entree de Procession" and the Hallelujah Chorus by Handel will be played by the organist at the 5:30 and 10:30 masses.

Special musical programs appropriate to the Christmas season will be rendered at the Central Baptist Church Sunday under the direction of Mrs. T. W. Freeborne, organist and musical director, the quartet consisting of Miss Mary F. Slocum, soprano; Mrs. H. H. Smith, contralto, Mr. W. F. Adams, tenor, and Mr. Henry H. Smith, bass. The choir will be assisted at the evening service by Master John Greene, violinist. The programs for the various services are as follows:

MORNING SERVICE, 10:45.

Organ prelude, "Shepherds in the Field," op. 48, Otto Malling
Anthem, (with solo by Mr. Smith), "Nazareth," Gounod
Gloria in Excelsis, (1716-36) Pergolese
Offertory solo, "The Virgin's Lullaby," from "The Coming of the King," Dudley Buck
Mrs. Smith.
Organ postlude, "Hallelujah," from "The Messiah," Handel

SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE, 3 P. M.

Organ prelude, Christmas Pastorale, op. 56, G. Merkel
Carols:
"The Dearest Day."
"Chime on Sweet Bells."
"Do you know the Song that the Angels sang?"
"The Angels' Song."
"Glory to God in the Highest."
"What say the bells?"
Offertory.
Organ postlude, "Noel," Eugene Thayer

EVENING SERVICE, 7:30.

Prelude, violin and organ, Pastoral Symphony, from "The Messiah," Handel
Anthem, (with soprano obligato), "O Holy Night," Adolphe Adam
Response, "God so loved the World," from "The Crucifixion," Sir John Stainer
Solo, "The Heavenly Message," (with violin obligato), C. Whitney Coombs
Miss Slocum.
Organ postlude, March in D major, from the Sonate Pontificale, J. Lemmens

At the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday there will be a preaching service at 10:45, with a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Israel Derricks, S. T. D., on "The Scion of Jesse" and Christmas music. At 7:45 there will be a sacred concert by the choir and others. The following is the program for the two services:

AT MT. ZION

Organ voluntary.
Mrs. Octavia Dash.
Gloria Patria.
Choir.
Hymn No. 87.
Prayer.
Pastor.
Hymn No. 70.
Chorus, "Magnify Him."
Choir
Hymn No. 93.
Choir and Congregation.
"The Merry Christmas Day."
Chorus.
Solo, selected.
Mr. James Wood.
Duet, "Redeeming Love."
Misses Mitchell and Johnson.
Recitation.
Mrs. Nellie L. Peters.
"Ring in the Season."
Chorus and Choir.
Duet and Chorus, "Jesus was born in a manger lowly."
Misses Mitchell and Jennings.
Address, "The Coming of Shiloh."
Pastor.
Offering, Doxology and Benediction.
—Mrs. Octavia Dash, Organist and Chorister.
Messrs. Gamaliel Derricks and Louis Ayler, Violinists.

MRS. FRYE DEAD.

Wife of the Maine Senator and President Pro Tem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Mrs. William P. Frye, wife of the president pro tem of the Senate, died very suddenly at the Hamilton Hotel this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mrs. Frye Tuesday last suffered an acute attack of indigestion and had been ill since. When she arose this morning she was apparently much improved and partook of breakfast. Shortly after leaving the table the end came without the slightest warning, heart failure causing death.

The body will be taken on the 1:50 train this afternoon to Lewiston, Me., the home of Senator Frye.

Ashore Off Sherkin Island.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 21.—The steamer reported from Skibbereen to be ashore off Sherkin island is British steamer Ailsawald, Captain Bovey, which sailed from Penarth December 19 for Bermuda. The Ailsawald is a steel freight steamer and was built at West Hartlepool in 1894. She hails from Newcastle on Tyne.

BIG ELECTRIC BARRED.

Consolidated Forced to Make a New Arrangement in Providence.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 21.—The Consolidated road promptly complied with the ordinance passed in concurrence by the board of aldermen yesterday afternoon and later signed by the mayor, limiting the weight of cars to be run within the city limits and thus excluding the big blue cars of the Consolidated road from coming over Washington bridge and through the crowded city streets. A new arrangement went into effect this morning, by which a steam engine is attached to each of the big cars at East Providence and draws it across the bridge at India point and over the railroad tracks through India street to the old railroad station at Fox point, where passengers are transferred to the old depot cars of the Union Railroad Company, which run through South Main, Tockwotten and South Water streets to the centre of the city at the Union station, as before the electric service was adopted.

A new schedule of fares also went into effect, the fare to Warren being reduced from 15 to 10 cents, to Bristol from 20 to 15 cents, and to Fall River from 25 to 20 cents, thus making the fare to Newport 70 instead of 75 cents. These fares cover travel to Fox point only; from there up to the city the fare of 5 cents is charged, which goes to the Union Railroad Company as when steam cars were run. The Consolidated road thus loses 1½ cents on each fare in the city which is received under the arrangement recently enforced. The reduction of fares, is especially pleasing to the patrons along the line to Bristol.

The present time schedule is to be maintained and the officials of the Consolidated road say they can make the time advertised without question under the new arrangement, and even better if needed. The Union railroad car will leave the Union station at the same time as scheduled now and the big electric cars can run on the steam tracks at a maximum speed of 80 miles a hour, if necessary. On the whole the new arrangement seems likely to be satisfactory to the patrons of the line, the only inconvenience being in changing cars at Fox point, which is no more than under the steam car service, while there are a number of advantages from the use of electricity.

PERMANENT PENSION SYSTEM.

Northwestern to Introduce the Pennsylvania Railroad Plan.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The directors of the Chicago & Northwestern railway have decided upon a permanent pension system for the 27,000 employes of the road, to go into effect January 1, 1901. The system is patterned in many respects after that recently created by the Pennsylvania lines. How many employes of the road the system will immediately retire the officials of the directory have been unable to calculate as yet, but eventually the full working of the plan will call for an annual expense upon the part of the company of $200,000.

THE WORCESTER MAYORALTY.

Question Turns on Three Votes Counted for the Republican Candidate.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—Judge Morton in the supreme court today heard the application for a writ of certiorari to compel the registrar of voters of Worcester to throw out three ballots which did not bear the official imprint of the city clerk of Worcester and which were counted for William A. Lytle, Republican candidate for mayor. The application was made by Frank P. Goulding, counsel for Philip O'Connell, Democratic candidate for the mayoralty. William A. Gile of Worcester was counsel for William A. Lytle.

Judge Morton allowed the case to go over to next Monday morning, so that City Solicitor Rugg of Worcester might have an opportunity to finish his pleading.

BIG GAME IN THE ADIRONDACKS

Whitney to Raise Elk, Bears, Deer, and Perhaps Buffalo and Moose.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—William C. Whitney is arranging to raise big game in the Adirondacks—elk, bears, deer, and perhaps buffalo and moose—says an Albany despatch to the Journal and Advertiser. He has just bought 33,744 acres of wild land in the Adirondacks. This brings his total land possessions in that region up to 70,000 acres. Mr. Whitney bought the land at the recent sales at Albany, quietly through an agent. The land is in Hamilton and Franklin counties, and is near the Mohawk & Malone branch of the New York Central railroad.

THE DEFENDER CREW FROM LONG ISLAND.

W. Butler-Duncan, Jr., manager of the new cup defender, told at interested yachtsmen recently that the boat would be manned by an American crew. He also intimated that some of the Deer Isle boys that wer on the Columbia might be re-engaged if they could be found, but it was not intended to take any hands unaccustomed to the work of a racing yacht.

Through Captain Rhodes, sailing master of the new boat, most of the crew have been obtained, and every one of the boys like their skipper, was born on the south side of Long Island. Captain Rhodes has been busy with this important work for some time, and it is pretty certain that he has selected many of his sailor boys from East, Centre and West Moriches, where for generations good sailor men and good yacht racing men have been found.

The "Southsiders" are very happy because Mr. Duncan and Captain Rhodes have come among them for the crew of the new boat, and while these salt water lads are not much given to boasting the reports are that when they are mustered on the deck of the new craft they will be found quite as proficient, enthusiastic and alert as any cup yacht crew ever seen in American waters.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Miss Rose Grosvenor closed her cottage today.

—Mr. George H. Norman went to Fitchburg, Mass., this afternoon.

—Mrs. T. Amory DeBlois has gone to Boston to spend the winter with her son, Dr. J. Amory DeBlois.

—Workmen are engaged in tearing down the last section of the old depot on the Long wharf south deck.

—Mrs. Benjamin Weaver and family will go to Washington after the holidays, to remain during the entire winter.

—Naval Cadet W. K. Wortman has been detached from the Kearsarge and ordered to duty on torpedo boat Foote.

—Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Lawrence, Jr., (Miss Susan Willing), have left their country residence at Bay Shore, Long Island, for a time, and are at the Waldorf in New York city.

—The South Shoals lightship arrived here today, in tow of a tug, from Delaware Breakwater. She was met here by the Verbena and another lighthouse steamer and taken to New Bedford. She recently broke away from her station on Nantucket South Shoals and was towed into Delaware Breakwater.

—No date has yet been announced for the christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. The ceremony will take place at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, probably some day next week. Mrs. Vanderbilt will give a dinner at her home, No. 677 Fifth avenue, this evening.

—The dance to be given in New York by ex-Commodore and Mrs. Gerry for their daughters, Misses Mabel and Angelica Gerry, will take place Monday evening, January 28, and will be a large affair. Mrs. Gerry will probably send out several hundred invitations. The dance to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop Friday evening, January 25, will also probably be a large affair. There will be a cotillon, which will be led by Worthington Whitehouse, who will dance with Miss Bishop.

NAVAL NOTES.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley will be detached from duty as commander-in-chief of the South Atlantic station during the coming spring, in anticipation of his retirement next October, when he will be 62 years old.

That there may be no miscarriage of justice in the dispute which has occurred between Venezuela, the National Asphalt Company of New York and three American citizens, growing out of the cancellation of the New York corporation's concessions of an asphalt lake in Venezuela, Secretary Long has directed training ship Hartford to remain at La Guayra. Commander John M. Hawley, commanding the Hartford, will consult with Minister Loomis, and will take such measures for protecting American interests as may be necessary. Minister Loomis has been instructed to investigate the claims of the National Asphalt Company and the reasons why its concessions were abrogated, and he will especially look into the report that American citizens and their interests are in danger.

NEARLY ALL PAID FOR.

Catholic Church at Gorham, N. H., Burned With Its Contents.

GORHAM, N. H., Dec. 21.—The Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Family was destroyed by fire early this morning, and all the contents were consumed, including a valuable organ, the vestments and the property of the priests. The church was built about five years ago and had just been paid for, with the exception of a small amount. It was valued at $100,000, and was partially insured. The fire evidently started around a small stove in one of the vestries in which a fire had been kept over night. Rev. Father James Emerson was rector. It is thought that immediate action will be taken toward re-building.

NOTICE!

In the report of the recent meeting of the report. The scholar referred to was not the was used in connection with the truant officer's report. She scholar referred to was not the Ellen T. Brown residing on Washington Square.

A Public Drawing

Of season tickets and other tickets not drawn during the fair will be held at the Carpenters' & Joiners' Hall, 8 Kinsley's wharf, Thursday, Dec. 27, at 8 P. M.

M. D. SULLIVAN,
Chairman of Fair Committee.

OFFICE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, Newport, R. I., Dec. 21, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for constructing Coal-Shed and Tramway, Fort Greble, R. I., will be received here until 12 M. Jan. 21, 1901. Bidders must state separate amounts for coal-shed and tramway. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal-Shed." H. P. YOUNG, Q. M. 12-21-1900.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE AND NIGHT,

Tuesday, December 25, 1900.

STETSON'S

Original Big Double Spectacular

Uncle Tom's Cabin

THE BARNUM OF THEM ALL.

Watch for the Big Parade—It Beats a Circus.

PRICES: Matinee, 15c., 25c. and 50c. Night, 25c., 35c. and 50c.

UNTIL XMAS

$5.00

Will buy

GUARANTEED.

Solid Gold-Rimmed Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

$4.50 and $4.00

Will buy

Solid Gold Rimless Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

Your eyes will be scientifically examined and glasses accurately fitted.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Mueller,

Scientific Optician

.06 Bellevue Ave

Bargain Table.

Our 25c. Table is a big success. Many articles on it of double value.

Just received, those

COMBINATION KITCHEN TABLES.

A useful present.

Children's Rocking Horses

Reduced from 75c. to 50c.

Our 25c. Sleds and Sleighs are a wonder.

Punch and Judy Show only $1.

Walsh Bros.

Marked-Down Sale

Every Saturday Afternoon

—OF—

Small pieces of Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Corned Beef and Veal.

Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.

—AT—

H. F. Rooneys', 251 Thames St.

Just Received, for the Christmas Trade,

An entirely new and novel line of

Sachets and Extracts

Of our own manufacture. Also a full assortment of

Toilet Water, including the famous and original No. 6 Cologne,

Which is the acknowledged standard Toilet Water of America.

A full supply of French Perfumes and Soaps always in stock.

Fancy and Toilet Articles a specialty.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

322 THAMES STREET., COR CHURCH STREET.

WHITE Sewing Machines

Will make a nice Xmas present.

Call and get prices of all styles.

Skates, Scissors and Knives Sharpened.

All kinds of repairs—Cash Registers, Typewriters and Sewing Machines.

GEO. W. SMITH,

MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.

6 MARLBORO STREET.

A Man Was Told

He could have all the gold he could carry away with him. But if he undertook to take more than he could carry he would get none at all. There is no use telling you he went away without the coveted riches. It is human nature to get as much as you can. At Landers & Son's we want you to buy all you can, and we don't ask you to carry it. We deliver to any part of the city. You'll find our store so utterly unlike any other elsewhere as to offer a wide field for study.

Lively Boys.

Have you one of that kind? Always talking outdoor games and sports----Football, Golf, Base Ball and such. If so ask for one of our catalogues. Anything in this line we can furnish at Spalding's regular prices.

Boxing Gloves, 95c. a set to $6.
Striking Bags from $1.50 up.
Peck & Snyder Club Skates from 75c. up.
Hockey Skates from $4 up.
Rugby Foot Balls from $1 up.
Association Foot Balls from 45c. up.
Pulley Exercisers from $1 up.
Bowling Alleys for $1.25.
Harmless Pistol Rubber Vacuum Tipped for 49c.
Rubber Ball Shooting Galleries from 95c. up.
Doll Houses from 95c. up.
Furnished Stables from 34c. up.
Dressed Walking Dolls from 59c.
Blackboards from 19c.
Gem Toy Wringers, 55c.

Anything pertaining to Golf, Base Ball or Tennis can be found at the

HEADQUARTERS FOR OUTDOOR AND INDOOR SPORTS AND GAMES,

Landers & Son's,

167 Thames Street. Covell's Block.

Chatelaine Bags, Pocketbooks, Cardcases, DRESS SUIT CASES, Traveling Cases,

Mexican Hand-Carved Leather Goods.

HENRY BIESEL & SONS',

256 Thames St. Telephone.

TURKEYS!

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 136-5.

Be Sure and Make a Call

—IN—

Hass's Flower Store.

You will find many useful Christmas and New Year's presents.

A. FENTON'S Christmas Display.

FRENCH AND GERMAN NOVELTIES, BON BONS AND CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY. Also Assortment in Fancy Boxes for the Christmas Festival.

128 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE BEE HIVE.

Christmas and Fine Furs.

Furs play a prominent part in gift-giving. Be it Scarf, Collarette, Muff or Child's Set, you'll find this store stocked to suit any and all tastes.

AN IMMENSE STOCK TO BE DISPOSED OF THIS WEEK AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

Natural Opossum Scarfs at only 98c.
Sable Opossum Scarfs, with 4 tails, at $3.49.
Sable Opossum Scarfs, with six bushy tails, at $4.50.
Sable Raccoon Scarfs, with long full tails, at $4.98.
Extra choice Sable Raccoon Scarfs, extra length, at $6.50.
The very finest of Sable Raccoon Scarfs, with long full tails, at $9.75.
Sable Raccoon and China Fox, long stoles, at $6.50, $7.50 and $8.49.
Sable Raccoon Storm Collars and Collarettes, at $6.49, $7.50, $10, $12 and $14.50.
MUFFS. Electric Seal, Fox, French Marten, Sable Opossum, Raccoon and Krimmer, at $2.95, $3.50, $3.95, $4.50, $5 and $6.50.
CHILDREN'S SETS. Angora, Thibet, Electric, Chinchilla, Imitation Krimmer and Natural Raccoon, at $1.25, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3,75 and $3.98.

You can save money this week on FURS by buying them in this store.

HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDKERCHIEFS.

Be it for men, women or children, be it linen, silk or cotton, be it plain, embroidered or with initials, that you are looking for, we have them all and in abundance of variety, style, quality and prices, which cannot be matched in any other store in this city.

UMBRELLAS AND GLOVES.

For both sexes and for all ages. Umbrellas, from 75c. to $5. Gloves from 25c. up. Mittens from 10c. to $1.

APRONS, APRONS.

Exquisite styles and high quality at 12 1-2c., 25c., 45c. and 50c.

CHRISTMAS POULTRY.

Mongrel Geese, Rhode Island and Vermont Turkeys,

WESTERN TURKEYS.

SPECIAL PRICES ON QUANTITY

BROWN'S MARKET, 274 Thames Street.

FOUND—A ten-cent linen collar at the Model will wear as well as 25c. collars. All styles. Try 'em.

ANOTHER DEFENDER.

To be Built by Hanley at Quincy Point.

Yacht Will be of Wood and of the Centreboard Type.

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 21.—C. C. Hanley of the Hanley Construction Company of this city, builders of many fast yachts, among them being American defender Genesee, in the Canadian cup races of 1899 and 1900 at Chicago and Toronto, has entered the American cup defender list, and will form a syndicate to build a wooden centre-board yacht to compete in the trial races to decide which yacht shall defend the America's cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II.

Mr. Hanley admits that the syndicate is under way and that the prospect was that the yacht will be built by the Hanley works at Quincy Point. He said today that, while he had no desire to conceal the fact that a syndicate was being formed with every prospect of success, any discussion of details at this time would be premature. He talked on yachting in general, however, and left no chance for doubt that he is a firm believer in a centreboard boat.

"Since the time of the Vigilant," he said, "American and English designers have been trying to defeat keel yachts with keel yachts. The Vigilant was an attempt at a half and half boat, being neither the keel nor centreboard but a combination of both. The result is that in trying to beat keels with keels the challenging and defending yachts are coming to be as much alike as two peas."

Mr. Stanley says that the history of international races shows the superiority of the centreboard type, although in late years, for lack of any one to push that kind the keel has come to the front. He says that several gentlemen are ready this year to build and enter a centreboard yacht in the international contest, believing that it will outsail any keel boat in its class that can be built.

Mr. Hanley also said: "Our candidate for the trial races will be of wood throughout. We believe that a wooden centreboard boat will be just as fast for all practical purposes as she would be were she built of bronze and steel. She will have a wood frame and double planking. When her racing days are over she can be easily turned into a comfortable schooner that will not draw so much water that she cannot come up Boston harbor except at high tide. The entire cost of the boat will not exceed $75,000. By this I mean that that amount will cover the cost of construction, the wages of the crew and all expenses to the end of the cup races."

The Hanley Construction Company has all the facilities for rapid work, and Mr. Hanley says that he can have a cup defender ready for her trial trip as soon as either Herreshoff or Lawley. He has the advantage with Herreshoff of both designing and constructing his yacht, so he is free from the annoyances that cannot be avoided when a yacht is built by another than her designer.

TO PREPARE FOR THE FAIR.

St. Louis Organizes a Non-Partisan Public Welfare Committee.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—The non-partisan committee for the public welfare of St. Louis, an organization embracing representatives of all civic and commercial bodies of the city, was created and held its first meeting at the Mercantile Club last evening. The primary object of the committee is to put the city in proper condition for the holding of the world's fair, and plans as to the best methods of reaching the end desired were outlined at the meeting.

WANT A DIRECT LINE.

San Francisco's Trade with Manila at a Disadvantage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—San Francisco merchants will try to obtain direct steamship communication between this port and Manila. The San Francisco board of trade has petitioned the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to run its vessels to Manila. As an alternative it has been suggested that a line of steamers be established to connect at Hong Kong with the Pacific Mail and carry Philippine freight. The present arrangement is unsatisfactory to the merchants at Manila who do business with San Francisco. Goods in transit which have been stored in Hong Kong have been broken into while in the storehouse. The Manila merchants are subjected to delay and loss for which there is no redress, and have written letters to San Francisco, threatening to do business solely with places connected by direct lines to Manila.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN A PIE.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

A Christmas pie is easily made and will furnish an all-day entertainment. Cover the outside of a new tin pan with plaited white tissue paper, paste the paper along the top and over the bottom edges. Decide on the number of gifts you intend the pie to contain, and cut a corresponding number of slits in the circular piece of white tissue paper which is to form the top crust. Wrap each present in a bright-colored piece of tissue paper and tie with a narrow ribbon of like hue; be sure to fasten the knot on top of the package securely, so there will be no possibility of its slipping from the parcel when jerked out of its bed of bran. Fill the pan with bran or sawdust, arrange the gifts on top in the order you wish, then put more bran over the parcels, heaping in the centre; thread each ribbon through its respective slit in the cover and bring the cover cautiously down over the pudding without tearing. Gather the edge a little at a time with the fingers and paste it down over the sides.

Paste a double-edged fringe of white tissue paper around the top edge of the pie. To do this, fold several slips of paper, fold again and cut in a fringe. Open the fringe, gather it in the centre with thread and needle, and at short distances sew on tiny bells; then fasten the fringe in place. With a large needle puncture a hole in the centre of the top of the pie and insert a twig of holly. Slip a square of paper, labelled with the hour the child is to take the present, near the end of each ribbon, which is tied on each gift, and tie a bell on the end. If there are to be only three packages let one be drawn in the morning, another at noon and the last in the evening. If more, distribute the gifts as evenly as possible through the day, the object being to give the child something to which to look forward to from time to time. As soon as the child has drawn a present the pie must be removed from the room, to reappear when the hour arrives for the next gift. Let no amount of coaxing persuade you to allow the pie to remain in sight after the drawing of the package. The merry sound of the bells heralding the coming of the Christmas pie adds to the glamour of the event, and another tinkling from the bell on the ribbon as the child draws forth the present is music in his ears.

In selecting presents for a sick child avoid anything which can possibly excite fear, dread or horror. Though the intention of the object may be merely to appear grotesque, the child's imagination often causes it to assume terrifying and grewsome proportions, especially in the case of picture books, showing imaginary monsters, etc. It is safest to have all gifts of a pleasant and cheerful nature.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. L. G. Savage is in New York.

—Mr. Sidney Woollett went to New York today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer are in New York for a few weeks.

—Mr. Frank Parsonage, a student at Holy Cross College, has arrived to spend the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence will remain here during the greater portion of the winter.

—A patent has been granted to F. P. Garrettson & Co. of this city, for a trade mark for coffee.

—Miss Evelyn Moore, who has been at Montello, Mass., for some time, is visiting at her home in this city.

—Mr. W. C. Whitney will go abroad early in January and will spend several weeks in Egypt and on the Nile.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer have taken the Glover house on Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street, New York.

—General Francis V. Greene has declined a re-election as president of the Republican county committee in New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard arrived in New York from Europe yesterday on steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

—John R. Edwards and A. H. Burnham of Boston, W. C. Capps, C. S. N., A. E. McCluskey of Newburyport and S. D. Starr of New York are registered at the Perry House.

—Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Stewart left last evening for New York and will sail tomorrow for Europe. Dr. Stewart intending to take a special course in surgery in Vienna.

—Rev. Arthur S. Burrows of Medford, Mass., will preach Sunday at the Central Baptist Church, and the Christmas concert of the Sunday school will be given at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

—The Flower Mission will make its distribution of Christmas gifts Monday morning, meeting in Odd Fellows' hall to receive and send out to poor people any articles that may be contributed for the work.

—The first consignment of Nova Scotia lobsters, 35 cases, arrived yesterday for Anderson & Grinnell. They came by boat to Boston and thence by rail. Most of these are shipped to the West, though some are supplied to New England.

—A game of basketball will be played this evening at the state armory between teams of members of the Naval Reserves. One is known as the Garrisons and is made up as follows: W. Maher and Houlihan, forwards; Bowen, centre; G. Maher (captain) and Foster, backs. The other team is called the Clermonts and is made up as follows: Vayro (captain) and James, forwards; McLean, centre; Beattie and O'Neill, backs.

—Training ship Essex, Commander R. G. Davenport, which left Newport June 6 with a draft of apprentices on a cruise in European and West Indian waters, arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday. The Essex has visited Queenstown, Christiania, Kronstadt, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Gravesend, Havre, Madeira, San Juan, Porto Rico, and Guantanamo and Havana, Cuba. All the apprentices on board are reported well.

LITTLE MISS PEARY.

[Badger Monthly.]

Little Marie Aknighito Peary, daughter of the famous explorer, was born farther north than any white child in the world, during one of her father's expeditions to find the pole. Her birth day occurred September 12, 1893, at Anniversary Lodge, then Lieutenant Peary's headquarters in northern Greenland. Twice since Marie has visited the country of her birth, once in the summer of 1897 and once again this year. It was July 20 last that Marie and her mother sailed from St. John's Newfoundland, on the staunch ship, the Windward, to join Lieutenant Peary in the frozen north.

But it is principally with her visit in 1897 that these few lines are concerned. Her arrival was the signal of a great celebration among the Esquimaux, who had not seen her since she was 11 months old. An Esquimay named Keshu was the first to reach the ship, and his delight was unbounded when the nurse held up little Marie in her arms. He recognized the child at once, notwithstanding the change that a few years had made in her appearance, and he danced about her so vigorously in his excess of delight and kept up such a succession of shouts that Marie at first was somewhat alarmed. But perhaps memories, long forgotten, came back to her and soothed her fears.

Keshu was quickly followed by all the inhabitants of Cape York, who were able to jump along the ice, and they gathered in a ring around Marie, their faces shining with pleasure, and all ejaculating in chorus: "Na, na, nana, nana!" which is an Esquimaux greeting of welcome and expressive of great delight.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN NEWPORT,

as well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c. per bottle.

PERSONAL.—The party who met with an accident and ruined his overcoat while trying to stop an automobile, will find some of the nicest kind of overcoats, ranging in price from $4.65 to $11.65, at the Model.

BREAKING UP FAST.

Crew of Stranded Schooner Rescued in the Breeches Buoy.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 21.—Schooner N. H. Skinner, lumber-laden and bound from Wilmington, N. C., for New York, stranded this morning near Cape Henlopen. A wrecking tug went to her assistance, and several attempts were made to haul the schooner into deep water without success. The heavy seas washed over her, and she filled with water and began breaking up, the position of her crew of nine becoming so dangerous that the life savers brought them ashore in the breeches buoy. All hopes of saving the schooner have been given up. The Skinner is of 281 tons, and is commanded by Captain Wheatley.

TWO MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Denver Must Defend Its Right to Accept a Trust Fund.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 21.—The legal battle between the city of Denver and Thomas Clayton for possession of an estate valued at $2,500,000 will begin today in Judge Allen's court. The estate is that of George W. Clayton, a bachelor, who died about a year ago. In his will, which was drawn seven years before his death, he made bequests to relatives and friends amounting to about $100,000 and the remainder of his property to the city of Denver as trustee.

This fund, according to the will, was to be used in the erection and maintenance of a college for poor white boys of Denver. The officers of the city of Denver were to be ex-officio trustees of the college, and were to formulate rules and regulations for its conduct. Thomas S. Clayton, brother of the deceased, contests the right of the city of Denver to take charge of the estate, chiefly on the ground that, under its charter and laws governing municipal corporations, the city cannot become a trustee and manage and conduct such an institution.

WANTS AN AMERICAN JOCKEY.

De Reszke Thinks the Old English Style of Riding Outclassed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—M. Jean de Reszke, the singer, who has just arrived here, said in the course of an interview: "Before returning home I hope to secure a prominent American jockey to ride my horse in the large stake races of Europe, in which I intend to take considerable interest next season. Like many others abroad, I have come to the conclusion that the old English style of riding is outclassed by the American style."

Armour Seriously Ill.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Philip D. Armour, head of Armour & Co., who has been slightly ill for a few days past, is reported to be in a serious, though not alarming, condition. The present difficulty arises from a complication of ailments and is in the nature of a relapse.

First Train Through the Cascade Tunnel.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 21.—Great Northern train No. 4 eastbound, was the first to enter the Cascade tunnel. Eleven minutes later it emerged on the east side. The trip was a success in every particular. President Hill did not arrive in time to participate in the event. There were no ceremonies and chance settled what train had the honor. The tunnel is 13,813 feet long.

CLOTHING.

"Our Christmas Display"

This year of Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas—everything you expect to find in a first-class men's furnishing store—outranks our previous efforts. To please a man on Christmas day buy him almost anything in our line and buy it here.

NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR AND MEN'S OUTFITTER.
208 Thames St., U. S. Hotel Building.

Now is the best time to treat yourself to a new Overcoat. I make a specialty of Raglans.

OTTO, 244 Thames Street.

Woolens for Ladies.

Langley & Son,
174 THAMES STREET.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St

PERSONAL PROPERTY $16,000,000.

Assessment of the Cornelius Vanderbilt Estate Increased from $400,000.

NEW YORK, Dec 21.—The Journal and Advertiser says: The estate of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt will be taxed on $16,000,000 of personal property next year. The tax rate is $2.24 per $100. In the tax lists of last year and of 1898 Cornelius Vanderbilt's taxable personal property was assessed at $400,000.

Gale Severe on the Irish Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A severe gale, with heavy rains, is sweeping along the Irish coast. It showed a tendency to increase in violence last evening, and no vessels were able to make any headway. Another vessel has stranded near Holy Head.

The Kentucky in the Suez Canal.

PORT SAID, Dec. 21.—The Kentucky entered the canal this morning. She will stop at Serz over Christmas, and will proceed December 26 for Colombo and Manila.

Proposed Association of Masonic Engineers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 21.—At a meeting here last night of engineers who are members of the Masonic order it was decided to form an international association of Masonic engineers, to be composed of locomotive, marine and stationary engineers. The object will be mainly educational. About 60 attended the meeting last evening.

Looking Forward to a National Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—According to a current report, a movement may be started at the meeting of the Western Turf Congress next May looking to the formation of a national jockey club, to be composed of all the racing organizations in this country.

Providence Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Original—Charles Ward, Providence. Original, widow's, etc (special received, December 7)—Eleanor M. Handy, Providence.

COAL AND WOOD.

Complete assortment of family

COAL

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine WOOD.

Pinniger & Manchester
311 Thames St., Perry Mill Wharf.

Don't Waste Money

By throwing it in the fire. That's what you do when you use slaty, or coal with a large percentage of ashes and clinkers.

Don't buy any other Lehigh Coal but "JEDDO." You cannot equal it for steady heat, lasting qualities, and a very small percentage of ashes, and little or any clinkers.

A large load of fresh mined Jeddo Lehigh egg and furnace just discharged, by

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

SCH. UREKA
NOW DISCHARGING CARGO
Lackawanna Coal
AT BRIGGS'S WHARF.

ESTATE OF JOHN CONGDON.

Excelsior Enameling and Plating Co.

Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating. Galvanizing.
Non-Corrosive Nickel for Bicycles our Specialty.
Patent applied for.
CHAMPLIN'S WHARF, REAR 186 THAMES ST.
Telephone 161-5. P. O. Box 194.

Corrigan's Express,
136 Thames Street.
Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.
Teams on arrival of Boats and Trains.
Furniture Moving.
HEAVY TRUCKING
TELEPHONE 462-4.

Do Your Christmas Shopping with Us.

We take great pleasure in announcing that we are showing the finest and largest stock of musical instruments and merchandise ever shown under one roof in this state. Any of the following would make a most acceptable Xmas gift.

First let us tell you about PIANOS. As is well known we carry the finest line of Pianos made in this country and with the large stock on hand our patrons have advantages in selecting one that cannot be surpassed even in the large cities. Cash or easy payment; our Xmas row is started, let us put one in the line for you. Make your selection now and we will deliver it when you wish.

THE PIANOLA,
An ideal present; any one can, with the Pianola, play any Piano.

PHONOGRAPHS,
$10, $20 and $30.

GRAPHOPHONES,
$5, $10, $12, $15, $25 and $40.

RECORDS,
50c. each; $5 a dozen.

BLANK RECORDS,
25c. each; $2.50 a dozen.

RECORD CASES AND BOXES,
30c. and up.

HORNS,
25c. and up.

CRANES,
$1, $1.50 and $2.

We are headquarters for talking machines and supplies and have all the newest records.

BANJOS, $4 and up	MANDOLINS, $3 and up
GUITARS, $5 and up	VIOLINS, $3 and up
ZITHERS, 75c and up	AUTOHARPS, $3 and up
Metronomes, $3.50 and up	Music Boxes, 50c and up
CORNETS, $15 and up	BUGLES, $2 and up
Flageoletts, 10c and up	TROMBONES, 60c and up
FIFES, 25c and up	FLUTES, $3.50 and up
TRUMPETS, 35c and up	DRUMS, 20c and up

Make your purchases as early as possible to avoid the rush, and the selection will be larger and better.

ACCORDEONS $1.50 and up	Concertinas, $1.50 and up
Music Rolls, 50c and up	Music Stands 75c and up
Tuberphones, $1 and up	ZYLOPHONES, 75c and up.
Tamborines, 60c and up	Toy Pianos, $1
OCCRINAS, 15c and up	SENITONES, 25c and up

We have all the latest popular sheet music and have just received 50 new musical albums.

The above prices are the lowest ever named in this city.

Don't forget that you not only get full value for your money but in addition you get with every 25 cent cash purchase a coupon, giving you a chance in the elegant $400 Gabler Piano displayed in our window.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days only, 4 P. M.
Excursion Tickets, 50c.
Stop at Prudence Mondays and Saturdays only each way; stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
B. DUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

For Block Island

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M. Returning leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M. Leave Newport for Providence, Mondays and Wednesdays at 11 A. M. Weather permitting.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

M. S. HOLM,
AGENT FOR
White Star, Anchor and Dominion Line Atlantic Steamers.
Drafts on the Old Country for Sale.
ALSO Agent for PITT & SCOTT'S FOREIGN EXPRESS.
Parcels, packages received and forwarded to any part of the WORLD.
166 THAMES STREET.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,
—FROM—
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,
Every Wednesday and Saturday,
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
GEO. E. WOODWARD, Agt. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
or to A. L. BONGARTZ, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.
H. L. JERNEGAN, Gen'l. Freight Agent.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

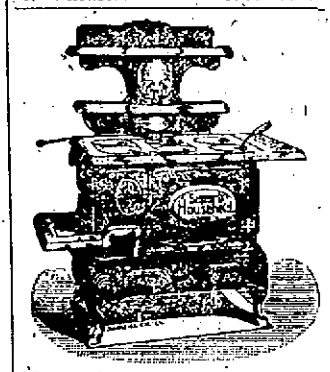
CHRISTMAS

Chairs,
Tables,
Bookcases,
China Closets,
Desks,
Portieres,
Rugs,

And many other useful articles in our line.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. Horton & Co.
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



Heating Stoves and Ranges

JAMES F. MARDEN,
328 THAMES STREET.

For Christmas.

We have a large assortment of pure, fresh

CANDIES

At 10c. per lb. and upwards.

These goods are made on the premises, of nothing but the best the market affords.

It will pay you to call before purchasing elsewhere.

We have also a large variety of

Fancy Boxes, Baskets. Cornucopias and Tree Ornaments.

Special prices are made for Sunday school and Christmas tree entertainments.

Cakes, fancy and plain, for the Holidays.

Ice Cream and Ices at our former prices.

CHAS. F. FRASCH,
Established 1855. 170 Thames Street.

A good stock of American

Watches!

SILVER AND GOLD.

Gold Diamond-Encrusted Watches from $35 to $53 only.

E. C. BLAINE, 246 Thames St

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"THE WICKFORD ROUTE."
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1900.

LEAVE	AM	PM	PM	PM
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:00	3:18	5:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York, arr.,	4:30	6:58	11:00	N
	PM	PM	PM	PM
LEAVE	AM	AM	AM	PM
New York,	*12:02	*5:00	*10:02	*1:02
Boston,		10:03	1:03	8:00
Providence,		11:14	2:10	4:35
Newport, arr.,	6:35	1:00	4:00	6:40
	AM	PM	PM	PM

* Daily except Sundays.
B. Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington, 10:33 A. M.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
O. D. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
From Foot of Market Square, Newport,
October 1, 1900.
Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail
Will run as follows:
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:15, 10:00 (U. S. Mail), 11:00 A. M.; 12:50, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00 (U. S. Mail), 6:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 9:30, 10:30 A. M., (U. S. Mail); 12:00 M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30 (U. S. Mail), 5:30, 6:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—9:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:00 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 4:30 P. M.
Subject to change without notice.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5, 1900.
Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport—***6:30, **7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, *6:45, 7:15, *7:45, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15, *11:15.
Leave Fall River—***6:30, **6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 A. M.; 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, *10:45 P. M.
*** To Portsmouth and return.
** Not run Sundays.
* To Portsmouth only.
More frequent trips will be run Sundays and holidays.
Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.
R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 Mill Street.
A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent or transient.
GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

We have on hand a choice lot of hay which can be bought right. It will pay you to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.

DENNIS SHANAHAN.
Hay and Grain.
AGENTS FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
COMMERCIAL WHARF

BICYCLES.

A Bicycle Display

That will surely attract the attention of the public is our showing of the 1901 Orient, a high-grade, durable wheel at $50 and $55. Call and see it.
We also store, re-nickel and re-enamel your wheel for the winter months for $10.
A few 1900 Orients at cost prices.
Edison Phonographs, Records and Supplies. Taxidermist. Sporting Goods. Automobiles.
U. G. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 202-4.

A HOUSE ON FIRE.

4 Barrels of Dry Kindling Wood
TO ANY PART OF THE CITY
For $1.
Leave your orders at 69 to 75 Mill Street.

"Add nothing but water"
—TO—
"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. S. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.
Yard and Store, 321 & 347 Thames Street

For the cheapest and most desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 290-2.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for chamberwork and waiting; colored preferred. Apply between 6 and 7 o'clock at 41 Pelham street.

WANTED—Man in each town in this country to handle my patent Air-tight Wool Weather Strip for doors and windows. Positively makes an air-tight joint. Charles J. Ford, 452 High street, Holyoke, Mass.

OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN

With small capital to take the agency of a patented article of universal sale to householders on its merits; county rights given; best of references required; for further particulars, address "Capital," care Danielson Advertising Agency, Providence.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Gold bracelet, with hook and eye, set with chip diamonds. Finder will be suitably rewarded upon returning to 60 Church street.

TENEMENTS. ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Lower tenement corner Spring and Young streets, containing 6 rooms and modern improvements. Rent $16. Apply to O. G. Anthony, 391 Thames street.

TO LET—In Young's Block, corner of Touro and Thames streets, apartments used for last 30 years as boarding house. Suitable for club rooms or offices. Apply to Henry H. Young, Agent.

TO LET—Cottage on Whitehall street; all modern improvements. Apply to J. A. Barker, 346 Thames street.

NEWPORT HOTELS

Kay Street House,

15 KAY STREET,

Will remain open during the fall to accommodate guests desiring to remain late in the season.

L. M. LINFIELD Proprietor.

PERRY HOUSE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BATEMAN'S.

Finest ocean view. Adjoins new Polo Field and Golf Links. Private beach.

Thirty acres situated on Ocean Drive. All attractions of city and country.

Table unexcelled. Butter, cream and poultry our own. References.

HOTELS.

HOTEL GRENOBLE,

NEW YORK,

7th Avenue and 56th Street.

New, Fireproof, All Modern Conveniences

EUROPEAN PLAN.

WARREN LELAND, JR.

OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.

EVERETT HOUSE,

17th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

For convenience of situation and delightful exposure, The Everett heads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.

WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

BOSTON.

American and European plans.

Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality in the city.

BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

HERBERT H. BARNES, Manager.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

WARNING!

We can make but a limited number of appointments for Christmas photos, and any intending to sit must make appointments at once. Call, write or telephone.

THE "REMBRANDT" STUDIO,

OVER HART'S BOOKSTORE.

Telephone 121-2.

BANK NOTICES.

The National Exchange Bank.

A semi-annual dividend of four per cent will be paid to the stockholders of this bank January 2, 1901.

GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 13, 1900.

The Island Savings Bank.

26 Washington Square.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto on and after Jan. 15, 1901.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Treasurer.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 18, 1900.

The National Exchange Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held Tuesday, January 8, 1901, at 3 P. M.

GEO. H. PROUD, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 11, 1900.

The Newport National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The Annual Election of Directors of this Bank will take place on Tuesday, January 8, 1901, at the banking house, 8 Washington square, 3:30 o'clock P. M.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashier.

December 8, 1900.

Aquidneck National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the banking rooms, Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1901, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M.

CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 8, 1900.

Union National Bank

OF NEWPORT, R. I.

The Stockholders of this bank are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for election of directors and for the transaction of any other business which may legally come before them, will be held at their banking rooms Tuesday, January 8, 1901, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

Newport, R. I., December 8, 1900.

First National Bank.

NEWPORT, R. I.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, for the Choice of Directors, will be held Tuesday, January 8, 1901, from eleven to twelve o'clock M.

NATH'L. R. SWINBURNE, Cashier.

December 7, 1900.

MASSAGE.

CHIROPODIST and ELECTROLYSIAN. General treatment of the feet. Hair moles and warts removed (painless). Dr. E. O. HOLLOWAY, office 70 Spring St. OPEN EVENINGS. Orders may be left at SEABURY'S.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 206 Spring street. Telephone 175-4.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport Avenue.

For Sale.

A few very fine Brown Leghorn Cockerels.

F. S. & S. P. BARKER,

FORT HILL FARM, MIDDLETOWN, R. I.

ARMY INCREASE.

The Whole Matter i na Bad Tangle.

ongress May Finally Adopt the Plan of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—It would not be surprising to see the Democratic contention as to the army adopted. The haste exhibited in the house in reporting and passing the army reorganization bill has not been followed in the senate. Instead there have been many hearings, and war department officials and army officers of high and low degree have been before the committee and expressed their opinions. Secretary Root has been heard several times, and during these hearings the first month of the session passes away without any army bill even being considered in the senate. The Democrats offered in the house and will offer in the senate a plan to continue the present volunteer force of 35,000 men and increase the regular force to 65,000 men for two or three years, and it would not be surprising if that would finally be the result. There is a great difference of opinion among senators as to the kind of bill that should be framed. The house and senate will differ. The secretary is at variance with many prominent officers of the army, and in fact the whole matter is in quite a tangle. Meanwhile the time of the senate is occupied with the Nicaragua canal and shipping subsidy matters, although it was agreed that they should give way for the army bill when it was ready.

Some Army Contentions.

The fact is Secretary Root is a very positive man, and when he makes up his mind that he wants anything he is not easily changed. He is very anxious to have the interchangeable staff system, and so firmly is he standing up for it that he has issued an order directing army officers not to interfere with legislation or attempt to influence the action of congress. This was because staff officers had taken occasion to oppose the secretary's staff scheme. The secretary also wanted a corps instead of a regimental formation for the artillery, but so hostile have artillery officers become to this change and such is the temper of the committee that the secretary is willing to give up this feature of his reorganization plan. There are also many senators who want the volunteer officers to have an equal chance with the regular officers in the promotions when the army is increased. This is opposed by the army officers who are looking forward to a substantial advancement if the bill should pass in anything like the form it came from the house. All these conflicting views make it difficult to pass the bill, and so I say it would not be strange to see another temporary measure adopted so as to allow the whole question to go over until the next congress.

A Hardworking Committee.

No committee of the house has worked as hard and as faithfully as the committee on rivers and harbors in preparing its appropriation bill for this session. At first the committee began before congress met, holding sessions only in the afternoon. Then sessions were held twice a day, and finally before the bill was completed three sessions were held each day, the one in the evening lasting until late in the night. There was no subcommittee business about it. Every seat around the table was filled, and each man had his work to do. Every member of the committee had to look after a certain section of the country, not only his own state, but adjacent states which had no representative on the committee. Chairman Burton says that every member of the committee has been laboring diligently to prepare a bill which will meet with little criticism and be in accordance with the estimates of the engineer officers.

As the Minority Dictates.

There remain two months more of the present congress—that is, two months for work. This was made the subject of a few remarks by a prominent senator opposed to the Republican policies. "They want to pass the Nicaragua canal bill, the ship subsidy bill, the war revenue reduction bill, the army reorganization bill, the congressional reapportionment bill, and they must pass 13 appropriation bills in order to avoid an extra session. They have two months in which to do all this. As a matter of fact, they can pass nothing that the opposition objects to, and we would not have to filibuster either. Just a general discussion of everything that comes up, including nearly everything in the appropriation bills, would consume all the time of the session, and they could pass nothing to which we had any serious objection."

A Society Rush.

While we are talking about a general crush of business it might be well to call attention to the annual society crush, or, perhaps with the short session of congress, it may be termed the biennial crush. The social leaders are making every effort this year to get their duties performed with as much haste as possible. The social season develops in December, moves slowly through the holidays and then rushes between the 1st of January and Lent. There is so much to do, so many receptions, balls, dinners and teas, that it is next to impossible for all the social lights to attend them all. As usual, dates are made long in advance, so that those who have functions can secure the prominent guests before they make other engagements.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Hardships of the Sailor's Life When the Ice King Is Abroad.

(Washington Star.)

It is when the ice king comes down and grips the sea in a frozen bondage that the mariner enters upon the really hazardous phase of his reckless calling. It is all very well for the summer trans-Atlantic tourist to talk of the dangers when the sea is turned into a rocky murky-hued mass, or the horror of the cry "Man overboard" comes in the night, but to the men who go down to the sea in ships it is a very tame picture compared to that of creeping about an ice sheathed deck and crawling up ropes smoother than strands of glass with the certainty that a spill means a quick drop into eternity.

It is because of the growing realization of the dangers the sailormen have to face when passengers are few and the mercury runs low that naval architects and shipbuilders are giving much attention to the problem of planning vessels that will stand the impact of winter seas and the crunching of ice cakes hard driven against the boat's side. Uncle Sam's officials have been taking a hand, too. This year the weather bureau men inaugurated the work of forecasting storms at sea, and lately experiments have been conducted at Washington to devise signal lights which will send warning beams out to sea through a blinding snow storm.

Russia is taking the lead in the onslaught on ice-choked seas. She is spending millions of dollars in the construction of powerful ice-crushing steamers, designed to keep open throughout the winter some of her most important ports. Still other vessels of this kind are being employed as connecting links for the Trans-Siberian railway across waterways in central Asia, and now, with a new era dawning in the Orient, it will be surprising if the czar's government and the representatives of other nations do not utilize these ice-fighting craft to keep open the ports of northern China.

There has recently been evolved a most ambitious project for lopping a day off the time of the trans-Atlantic voyage by following a new route from Nova Scotia to England, and combined with this day dream is a scheme for keeping the St. Lawrence river open all the year round by means of ice-breakers. On the Great Lakes, too, where the accepted type of ice warrior originated, the development of this class of ships is constantly going forward, and, under the lash of commercial demand, the big freight carriers of the inland seas are each year "staying out" a little later than formerly, and ofttimes come into port literal barques of snow and ice, so completely is every rope and spar enshrouded in the gleaming white coating.

But to return to the peculiar perils of Jackie's employment during the snow-time months. These dangers come, first of all, as has been stated, from the condition of his floating home. For one thing, the decks and companionways are in a state that makes footings insecure and locomotion almost impossible—just how difficult the reader may imagine if he can conceive of a glassy sidewalk, such as is the product of a sleety morning in winter, pitching and swaying in a most uncertain manner.

The spray, if the waves be running high, is likely to provide for the sailor an armor of ice, and worst of all, the cold of the air and the water are almost certain to so benumb his hands that it is next to impossible to retain a firm hold on a rope, much less slip a knot or perform a delicate nautical operation. Finally, there is always the danger that an accumulation of snow and ice may make a vessel top-heavy, or at least overbalance her sufficiently to cause trouble. Many craft have suffered mishaps from this cause, the most notable instance in recent years being that of a large steamer which "turned turtle," or rolled completely over on her side, while lying at her dock in New York.

Of the perils which beset the mariner from without, probably icebergs are the most feared. A collision with one of these mountains of ice is vastly more disastrous for a vessel, as a rule, than a jostle by some other craft, and not infrequently they loom up in the night like a huge apparition bursting upon the vision of the "lookout" with meteoric suddenness. The old idea that icebergs never journeyed beyond certain latitudes has been exploded during recent years, and now the ship's company must always have this menace in mind in some degree when cruising in the open ocean. The worst of it is there is no way to determine proximity to an iceberg save by a sudden fall in temperature, and this is not infallible.

Worthy of a special word of praise for their nerve and hardihood are the seafaring men who people the seal-fishing craft—not the perfectly equipped navigators who now and then penetrate the Arctic fastness, for they form a special class by themselves, but the children of the deep whose hunting preserve lies off the coast of Canadian provinces. The greatest care must be exercised in navigating these sealing steamers, though they are vessels of exceptional strength. It is their business to pick their way through fields of ice more or less solid, and they do it admirably, but not always, to be sure, do they come out unscathed. One man is always stationed in the foretop—a bleak out post 50 feet in the air—to select a course for the ship.

This benumbed man, perched like a sparrow on a swaying pole, seems to invest his craft with human intelligence. Like a suspicious kitten, she picks her way among the ice fields of varying size, now dodging around that great floating island, now pushing aside this single floating cake. After a time this scout of the seas encounters, mayhap, a frozen barrier against which, at first, she seems to measure her strength unsuccessfully. Perhaps she may strain and steam at full pressure for a quarter of an hour without moving an inch, and then finally persistence tells, and she slides slowly forward through the fissure which her nose has poked in the ice plain.

At other times she resorts to what the football men term a "flying wedge," and with "full steam ahead" ordered in the engine room and perhaps a great cloud of canvass spread to assist her, she makes a dash upon the impending ice. As like as not she will have to go back and try it over again, and there is always the possibility that the attempt will fail in the end, and that dynamite will have to be resorted to. And there are other exciting half hours in the lives of these ice hunters, as when their good ship must stealthily creep alongside a small berg with high pinnacles in order that a few lumps of ice may be chopped off and passed on board to be melted into drinking water. But the category of daily "thrillers" might be carried on indefinitely. All but ranking with these seal fishers in the hardihood of their calling are the fishermen of the Grand Banks of Newfoundland and the Great Lakes, who, in winter, as in summer, brave the fury of the elements in tiny sailing craft or diminutive sputtering tugs.

The men on board the ice-challenging car ferries in service in Europe and Asia and America have under their feet great steel-shod craft built at an enormous cost to be as nearly impervious as possible to onslaughts of ice, but it need not be supposed that for this reason they wholly escape adventure. To stand upon the deck of one of these ice-fighting machines when the thermometer is 40 below zero and watch the steady stream of sparks pouring from her funnels as she crawls along the ice-choked pathway, which she has kept open, with the ice palisades perhaps a dozen feet high, closely flanking her on either side, is a spectacular sight to be sure, but occasionally there is sterner business in hand.

On Lake Erie, a few years ago, for instance, a car ferry became imprisoned in a vast floating field of ice, and for more than a month drifted up and down the lake before she was finally released. Her crew had, of necessity, to remain on board, and occasionally, when the field touched shore, a detail of men was dispatched to procure fresh supplies, but there was always the danger that when they sought to return they would find that the great mass had floated out into the lake and that a watery barrier interposed.

The carrying of the mails is a task which provides great hazards for many a winter mariner. Fringing the American continent are many isolated islands whose inhabitants during the long winter months have only the lone link of the mail service to bind them to civilization. At some places, such as Prince Edward Island, Canada, with which steamer Stanley endeavors to maintain communication, and at Put-In-Bay island, in Lake Erie, to which steamer Eagle is the ice runner, the frozen obstacles encountered are frequently such as to make the mail service highly uncertain, and how eagerly the inhabitants watch for the trail of smoke which marks the approach of the steamer may readily be imagined.

No resume of the work of the winter mariners would be complete without a reference to what might be termed the professional ice yachtsmen—the men who operate these quaint craft from business motives rather than from a love of sport. When it is stated that with a good wind and a speed of a mile a minute is considered nothing unusual for one of these ice boats it will be seen that their possibilities for carrying the mails and the transportation of light freight are limited only by the solidity of the ice field. That the ice yacht for commercial purposes is rapidly coming into general use may be imagined from the fact that their scope of operations now extends from the Pei-Ho in China, along with the allied armies marched to Pekin, to the more northerly ports of the United States.

Of the new field opening to the winter mariner, no portion is likely to prove more important than the maintenance of communication between the United States and Alaska during the chilly interim of each year. Some uncommonly heavy weather and innumerable tons of ice must be encountered by the boats which travel from San Francisco to the new land of gold, and yet these craft must be of light draught in order to enable entrance to the Alaskan harbors, so that it will readily be seen that the problem is not one to be solved in a day.

PEANUT PARTIES.

A peanut party is a festival that admits of many variations. For young children the peanut tests can be simple. A bowl of peanuts may be passed around among the guests, each to plunge his hand in turn, and count the number to be held in a single grasp, or the attempt may be made to gather as many peanuts as possible on the blade of a knife from the bowl and walk with them, still on the knife, to the end of the room to deposit them in another bowl. Young folks out of childhood will enjoy studying the word combinations possible from the word peanut. At a recent holiday gathering all these tests were made, prizes being awarded for proficiency and deficiency. Peanut sandwiches were served with the hot bouillon and coffee, and some of the ices were combined with finely chopped peanuts like a bisque of macaroon; with them was served tiny cakes baked in the form of a peanut and thickly sprinkled with peanut sugar.

OPTICIANS.

The Selection of Christmas Gifts

Must soon occupy your attention.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE STOCK OF

Diamonds,

Diamond Jewelry,

Watches, Silverware,

Cut Glass Vases,

Toilet Sets in silver, ebony and gold filled.

Gorham's Celluloid Ebony, guaranteed not to warp, split nor become sour from moisture.

Leather Specialties.

Novelties.

Your inspection earnestly solicited.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers and Opticians.

182 THAMES STREET.

Save Your Eyes.

The timely use of glasses has saved the sight of many eyes. The student or business man and those who work at close work often ignore the pains which tell of the need of glasses. I can tell you in five minutes whether you need glasses or not and my careful examination does enable me to fit your eyes perfectly.

L. N. VAUGHAN,

88 Broadway.

Newport Steam Laundry

And Carpet Beating Works,

J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 208 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 90 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

PERSONAL—Will the young man who offered his seat to the lady on Fall River car last night select what he would like for Christmas. Is it the Model? Mabel.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Industrial Trust Co.,

Newport Branch, 303 Thames Street.

Report of Condition of Industrial Trust Company as made under call of the State Auditor Nov. 20, 1900. (condensed)

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,		$6,671,359 88
Real Estate Mortgages,		535,216 75
Bonds and Stocks,		4,450,951 50
Industrial Trust Co., Building and Land,		748,111 16
Industrial Trust Co. Building and Land, Pawtucket,		42,313 68
Other Real Estate,		10,131 20
U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps,		5,461 48
Call Loans to Banks, Individuals and Corporations,	$1,669,236 29	
Due from Banks, Bankers and U. S. Treasurer,	2,033,134 47	
Cash in Vaults,	605,869 51	4,308,240 27
Total,		$16,771,785 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$1,200,000 00
Surplus,	400,000 00
Profit on hand, less Expenses and Interest on Deposits,	271,142 39
Reserved Interest,	17,100 74
Deposits,	14,883,542 79
Total,	$16,771,785 92

Accounts of Individuals, Corporations and Trustees respectfully solicited. Depositors on Participation Account with the Industrial Trust Company receive all the advantages of savings banks, and in addition thereto the security afforded by the large Capital and Surplus of the Industrial Trust Company as stated above.

Aquidneck National Bank.

Lewis L. Simmons, Pres. Chas. T. Hopkins, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis L. Simmons, Dudley Newton,
Samuel McAdam, Peter King,
William P. Clarke, George E. Vernon,
Chas. T. Hopkins.

Every Facility will be Afforded Depositors Consistent with Conservative Banking.

For SAFETY and SECURITY deposit your funds in a National Bank where TWICE A YEAR the condition of affairs is THOROUGHLY EXAMINED by two different persons, directed so to do by the COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, and FIVE REPORTS EACH YEAR, UNDER OATH, are published in a local paper.

EACH STOCKHOLDER IS LIABLE FOR TWICE THE AMOUNT OF HIS STOCK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEPOSITORS, and the Bank is prohibited from making excessive loans.

Safe Deposit Boxes and Storage Room for Valuables to rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A Common Sense Present.

A pair of comfortable, well fitting, stylish shoes cannot but be deemed a sensible Christmas gift. When you come to encounter the dampness of the streets incident to inclement winter weather you yourself appreciate shoes and shoe soles impervious to moisture—why shouldn't your friend or relative?

Armory Shoe Store,

377 Thames Street. Joseph Martin, Prop.

Useful Articles for Christmas Presents.

Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber Boots, Arctics and Rubbers.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN.

MERCHANTS BANK.

JOHN. S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley, ASSISTANT.

Office 16 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St.

Telephone at office and residence

Metropolitan Stock Exchange,

Kinsley B'ld'g, 290 Thames St.

Stocks, Grain and Cotton

Dealt in for cash or carried on margins.

Reasonable Margins
No Interest Charges.

J. H. Riley, Manager.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.

On Webster street, between Spring and Thames streets, 10,000 feet of land at a reasonable price.

FOR RENT.

Unfurnished house on Mill street.

APPLY TO

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

For Sale.

The Attractive Cottage of Mr. James Gordon Bennett,

SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF CATHERINE AND FIR STREETS.

At a Very Reasonable Price.

JOHN WHIPPLE.

YOUR POLICY in force or run out?

Insurance

Is good protection against loss by

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,

323 THAMES STREET.

For Sale,

Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.

Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements.
For terms apply to

WM. G. WARD, JR.,

169 THAMES STREET.

Awnings.

All the new style goods, Thoroughly made in the best manner.

GEO. NASON, 26 MILL STREET.

Telephone 268-4.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 43½. Amalgamated Copper 93, Atchison preferred 86½, Burlington 139¾, Brooklyn Transit 78, Continental Tobacco 38, Federal Steel 53½, Louisville 85½, Missouri Pacific 67¼, New York Central 141¾, Northern Pacific 82 to 83, ex. div.; People's Gas 99¼, Rock Island 118, Reading first preferred 68½, St. Paul 132⅞, Sugar 130¼, Southern preferred 71, Southern Pacific 42⅝, Tobacco 110, Union Pacific 76¾, and Union Pacific preferred 83.

10—There was but little trace of yesterday's heavy liquidation at the opening of business today. Prices were about the final figures of yesterday, with the international group depressed in sympathy with the weakness abroad. Northern Pacific was dealt in ex dividend of one per cent, and on simultaneous transactions of 8,000 shares at from 82 to 82, the close yesterday being 81⅝. Erie moved up to 26, on purchases of 3,000 shares.

11—A break in the local traction stocks of 1 to 1½ on account of disappointing earnings for November of Brooklyn Transit added to the irregularity after the opening. Lake Erie & Western lost 2⅜. Northern Pacific went off nearly a point, but support was developed and the price rose nearly three points over last night, allowing for the dividend off. Missouri Pacific became aggressively strong, rising 1¾. Atchison common gained 2⅜, the preferred 1⅝. Sugar 1¼, Tobacco 2¼ and a number of other stocks a point or more. General Electric rose 10 points, to 193, on light dealings. The general market became strong, but was relatively quiet.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 4 @ 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, steadier at $4.81½ @ ½ for demand and $4.80½ @ ¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.81 @ ½ and $4.85 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.79¾ @ 80¼; silver certificates, 64 @ 5; bar silver, 63¾; Mexican dollars, 50; government bonds, irregular. The Southern group of railroad stocks was in demand, Louisville rising two and Southern common and preferred a point. Burlington rose 2¼ from the lowest, touching 141. Metropolitan Street Railway, which broke to 170½ without a check, suddenly rallied three points. Stocks which had risen in the first hour fell back, notably Wisconsin Central preferred, which yielded two. General Electric brought 195 but reacted four points. New York, Chicago & St. Louis second preferred slumped 5½ and rallied two. A number of minor stocks gained from one to two, including Chicago Great Western preferred B, Evansville & Terre Haute and Des Moines & Fort Dodge. Northern Pacific fell back to near the lowest and St. Paul reacted a point. Tennessee Coal broke 2½ points. The market was highly irregular at noon. Bonds were strong and active.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

	Noon.
Atchison	45⅝
Atchison preferred	87⅞
Canada Southern	57⅛
Chi. B. & Q.	140½
C. C. C. & St. Louis	70⅛
Delaware & Hudson	123½
Delaware & Lackawanna	189
Erie	26
Illinois Central	130
Lake Shore	230
Louis. & Nash.	87
Manhattan	112
Met. Traction	173⅞
Missouri Pacific	68⅞
Mo., K. & T.	10
N. J. Central	144½
N. Y. Central	141⅞
No. Pacific Ex. Div.	82⅝
No. Pacific Pfd.	86
Northwestern	169
Ontario & W.	29
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	25
Rock Island	118½
St. Paul	133⅞
St. Paul Pfd.	184½
So. Pacific	42⅝
Texas & Pacific	22⅜
Union Pacific	77⅝
Union Pacific Pfd.	83⅜
Wabash	11⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅜
Adams Express	150
Wells, Fargo Express	136
American Spirits	2
American Tobacco	111½
Continental Tobacco	39⅞
Continental Tobacco preferred	92⅞
General Electric	191
Lead	20½
Pacific Mail	42
Pullman Palace Car	201
Sugar Refining	134⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	62¼
Leather	13⅜
U. S. Rubber	28
Western Union	83⅜

	Closing.
Jan. Wheat	70¼
May Wheat	73⅝
Jan. Corn	36⅜
May Corn	35⅛
Am. Car F. Com.	22¼
Am. Hoop Com.	31¼
Am. Sugar Com.	135⅜
Am. S. & W. Com.	43⅜
Am. Tob. Com.	112⅞
Am. Smltg. Com.	51½
Am. Tin Plate	53¼
Am. Ice Com.	41¼
Atchison Com.	45⅜
Atchison Pfd.	87⅜
Balto & O. Com.	80⅞
Balto & O. Pfd.	83½
Bklyn. Rapid Tr.	80
Canada Southern	58
Ches. & Ohio	41⅜
Chi. Bur. & Q.	140¾
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	134⅛
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	119⅝
Col. Fuel & I.	53¼
Con. Tob. Com.	38½
Delaware & Hudson	123
Fed. Steel Com.	53⅜
Fed. Steel Pfd.	78⅜
Glucose Sugar	47½
Int. Paper Pfd.	72½
Louis. & Nashv	86½
Manhattan Con.	112¼
Met. Traction	173¾
Missouri Pacific	68½
Mo. K. & Texas Pfd.	44½
Nat. Steel Com.	39⅜
Nat. Tube Pfd.	103½
N. Y. Central	142⅜
N. J. Central	144⅛
Norf. & Westn	44⅜
North Am.	19
Nor. Pac. Com.	82½
Nor. Pac. Pfd.	86
Ont. & Westn	29¼
Pacific Mail	43¾
Penna. R. R.	143⅞
Peo. Gas (Chgo)	99⅝
Reading Com.	24¼
Reading 1st Pfd.	69¼
Rep. I. & S. Com.	16¾
Southern Pac.	44⅛
St. L. & S. F. Pfd.	54⅛
South'n Ry. Com.	21⅛
South'n Ry. Pfd.	71⅛
St. L. & S. W. Com.	17⅛
St. L. & S. W. Pfd.	40¾
Tenn. Coal & I.	63¾
Texas Pacific	22⅜
Union Pac. Com.	77⅛
Union Pac. Pfd.	83¼
U. S. Lea. Com.	13⅜
U. S. Rubber Com.	28¼
Wabash Pfd.	24⅛
W. & L. E. Com.	13¼
W. & L. E. 2d. Pfd.	31⅛

WHEN YOU BUY

Your Christmas presents get something useful.

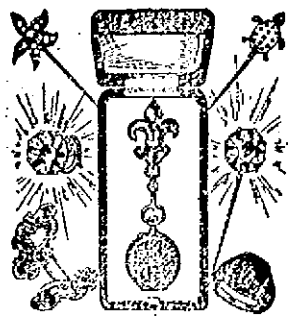
OUR WINDOW

Has a good selection of chafing-dishes, swing tea kettles, tea pots, coffee pots, etc., etc. Call and examine.

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street.

Get a Watch



FOR YOUR BOY OR YOUR GIRL

We'll sell you the watch (as in cut) guaranteed, with pin, for $1.0. We would be glad to have you look at our stock of watches.

HERRMANN'S.

Lackawanna

(Free Burning).

Wilkesbarre

(Intermediate),

Lehigh

(Very Hard).

Abram Almy, Coal and Wood.

Christmas TREES AND TRIMMINGS.

Make your selections early. We'll deliver later.

Burlingame & Carry.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHRISTMAS GREENS AND HOLLY.

My Wreaths, Crosses, Anchors, Hearts and Trimming, (both Laurel and Princess Pine) have arrived and they are as fine as you ever saw. It will pay you to call before purchasing elsewhere.

I have Skates for boys and for girls. I also have all kinds of Palms and Rubber Plants (a nice present for a lady). I also have some very handsome and durable Tea and Coffee Pots, Crumb Trays, etc., in nickel-plated ware, very cheap.

Open every evening until Christmas.

Harry L. DeBlois, 30 Broadway.

WE HAVE

CANDLES

"To burn," at prices that will sell them.

Layer Raisins, Figs, English Walnuts, Almonds, Pecans, Crys. Ginger, etc.

PELEG BRYER,

26 & 27 Broadway. 9 & 11 Spring St.

If You Want Good Help

DROP A POSTAL TO

Leary's Intelligence Office,

168 Broadway.

Newport Illuminating Co.

Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and Shades.

149 & 155 THAMES STREET

Edison Phonographs,

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES,

Edison and Columbia New Process Records.

We are acknowledged headquarters for talking machines and records of the very latest production. We carry the largest stock in the city and can give our patrons the advantage of comparison and variety not found elsewhere.

We always have and shall continue to take great pleasure in PLAYING RECORDS FOR OUR PATRONS. We know we have the very latest and best and our customers shall have the benefit.

Don't forget that with every $5 cent cash purchase you get a chance in that Gabler Piano.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE 154

Klien's Vienna Wafers.

Matinee,	29c.
Epicure Tourtelettes,	per
Dessert Pour Gourmand,	box.

Marrons, in Vanilla Syrup, per tin,	35c.
California Figs, in Syrup, per tin,	25c
German Pineapple, in glass, per jar,	40c
Brandy Peaches, per jar,	75c
Pickled Limes, per jar,	25c.
Fresh Shrimps in glass, per jar,	25c
Dandelotte & Gendin Pres. Red Cherries, per jar,	35c.
Dandelotte & Gendin Apricot Marmalade, per jar,	35c.
Domestic Peach Jam, per jar,	15c.
Domestic Quince Jam, per jar,	15c.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

26 & 28 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

JOHN CROCKFORD.

Sch. John Crockford is today discharging for us a cargo of

No. 2 Chestnut,

A very fine lot of coal, which will be sold for **$5.50** a ton,

"GEORGE'S CREEK"

Soft coal at **$5.50** a ton, at

PERRY BROS'.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

General Sentiment Expressed at the Easton's Beach Hearing.

The hearing by the special committee on Easton's beach attracted a good-sized gathering to the council chamber of the City Hall last evening, but apparently those present came to hear and not to speak. Councilman Bliss presided and among those present who were not called upon to speak were Alderman O'Neill, B. F. Downing, T. J. Gibson, A. G. Groff, H. Bull, Jr., T. E. Sherman, Ernst Voigt, James Coggeshall and Samuel McAdam.

The proceedings were opened by the clerk reading the petition of the Easton's Beach Company asking for the renewal of its lease of the beach for 15 years from November 1, 1901, on such terms and under such conditions as might be mutually agreed upon. It stated that the beach was leased by A. B. Emmons and Walter L. Kane November 1, 1886, for five years, at an annual rental of $100; for the second five years the rental was $200, and for the third period $300 annually. The lease was assigned to the petitioners in 1888. Buildings and improvements costing $10,000 have been erected and these the lessees can move off. The petitioners promised to maintain the same good order as during their present tenancy.

After several unanswered calls for remarks the chairman called on Mayor Boyle, who said he felt that it was not his place to speak but rather to listen to the opinions of others. Without any criticism of the present management he would say that the general feeling is that the revenue received by the city is not sufficient; that the time asked, 15 years, is too far in the future in this age of progress. Then, some attention should be paid to making the beach more attractive. It is used almost exclusively by townspeople and transient summer people, the summer residents having a beach of their own, and attractions for those who go to Easton's beach should be furnished. The present management is too conservative; it seems fully 20 years behind the times. As for the management, he thought the people had no choice except that it should be such as not to reflect on the town.

Aldermen Shepley and Hamilton thought that as members of the City Council it was not their place to express an opinion. For similar reasons F. A. Ward, Alderman Shantler and City Solicitor Brown declined to talk. T. Mumford Seabury also had nothing to say.

T. T. Pitman said there is a feeling that the present management is too conservative. It seemed to him that much could be done to improve the attractiveness of the beach and still keep it within proper lines. All understand that the beach is one of our best possessions. We have not done what we could to improve it. More grass, more piazzas, the removal of the restaurant to a place distant from the promenade, more chairs, more room, would be welcome. He did not think the people want merry-go-rounds and dance halls. The beach should be kept clean and well policed. He thought the amount of direct revenue received should not be considered so much as protection of the beach along proper lines.

Councilman Bliss said the hearing was not called at the request of the petitioners, as their views are given in the petition, but to give the public a chance to express themselves.

W. P. Sheffield, Jr., said it seemed surprising to have the renewal of a lease that runs out in November next discussed now. The proper time to consider this renewal would be in the summer or fall of next year. Fifteen years is too long a term. No outside party would offer nearly as much for a lease that cannot begin for a year as for one that would at once go into effect. This gives the present lessee an advantage as against the city. He thought the question should go over to the next council.

Rev T. C. McClelland said he favored the ideas of Mayor Boyle and Mr. Sheffield. He took an interest in the question because much of his life had been spent in sight and hearing of Coney Island, and he did not want to see it duplicated in Newport. Neither, he felt, do Newporters want the scenes of shore resorts at the north end of the bay repeated in Newport. He thought that action should be postponed, to give business men, now busy with holiday trade, time to consider the project; also to allow the summer residents to be consulted.

In answer to a question by Dr. McClelland, Councilman Bliss said the committee had no other offer for leasing the beach.

Stephen P. Slocum, Remington Ward, T. M. Normao, Galen Davis, D. B. Allen, P. J. Murphy, W. T. Libby, C. H. Sullivan and H. E. Read all declined to speak.

J. Engel thought the rent received for the beach much less than could be had if the place were put in the market for competition. He favored more amusements there.

H. A. Thorndike suggested that rules for the conduct of the beach should be prepared by the council and that either sealed proposals for the lease be asked for or the lease be offered at auction.

H. N. Gifford suggested that the beach be divided into sections and leased to different persons.

Chairman Bliss several times announced that the committee wished to hear from any who had anything to say, but finally abandoned the calling up of those present and the hearing was at an end.

WANTED—Young men to tell their sweethearts about the handsome smoking jackets, bath robes and neckwear at the Model.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

The familiar "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be presented at the Opera House Christmas afternoon and evening, under the management of Leon Washburn, by a large company which includes many specialty artists, two quartets and several colored comedians, who will take part in the plantation scenes. The part of Uncle Tom is played by Fred Bennett, probably the best known impersonator of the character in America, as he was the original in Stetson's company, which has been before the public for many years. Kitty Morgan and Bertha Crosbie are the Topsies. Among the novel specialties introduced will be the buck dancing of Tom Kelly, the vocal numbers of the Ladies' Creole Quartet and the Lone Star Male Quintet. A street parade will be given on the day of the performance, in which will be seen Colonel Sawyer's challenge pack of genuine Siberian bloodhounds, prize Shetland ponies, a number of chariot and tableau wagons, two bands of music, and a drum corps.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Ocean Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Order of United Workmen, at its meeting Thursday evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Master Workman—Robert C. Bacheller.
Foreman—Frank H. G. Barlow.
Overseer—George A. Pritchard.
Financier—David Stevens.
Receiver—William Allen.
Guide—George E. Swan.
Inside Watchman—Joshua C. Brown, Jr.
Outside Watchman—Robert L. Wilkey.
Organist—Allen C. Griffith.
Trustee, for Three Years—George H. Popple.
Representative to Grand Lodge—Perry B. Dawley.
Alternate—Allen C. Griffith.

Ocean Lodge, A. O. U. W., Relief Association has elected the following officers:

President—William O. Milne.
Vice President—George S. Bowen.
Secretary—George A. Pritchard.
Treasurer—William I. Goddard.
Board of Directors—W. O. Milne, George S. Bowen, George A. Pritchard, W. I. Goddard, J. Oscar Peckham, George H. Wilbar; at large, James H. Comstock.

Malbone Lodge, No. 93, New England Order of Protection, has chosen the following officers:

Past Warden—William H. Thomas.
Warden—Patrick J. Keeley.
Vice Warden—William H. Sisson.
Chaplain—John Yare.
Secretary—James H. Goddard.
Financial Secretary—William H. Boone.
Treasurer—Richard B. Scott.
Guide—James F. Dring.
Guardian—James R. Crowley.
Sentinel—Nelson W. Sumner.
Trustee for Three Years—Charles S. Goddard.

The installation will take place on the third Thursday in January.

SEARLE—BOOTH.

Last evening at the home of Mr. John Booth on Roseneath avenue Miss Matilda Booth was married to Mr. Edwin Cook Searle. The bridal party stood under a large arch of holly. The bride wore a traveling suit of castor, and carried a bouquet of violets. Miss Jessie Manchester of Providence, who acted as bridesmaid, was attired in a suit of castor and also carried violets, holly and violets being the chief flowers used. Mr. Garlick of Providence was best man. The bride received many handsome gifts of silver and many useful articles. Mr. and Mrs. Searle left on the 9 o'clock boat for New York, being given a hearty send-off by many friends. They will return here New Year's day and will make their home in Taunton. Refreshments were served and dancing was had until midnight.

CORRUPT PHILADELPHIA OFFICIALS.

Secretary Gibboney of the Law and Order Society of Philadelphia, in a recent address, drew a severe indictment against the officials of that city. "Never before, in 10 years, at least," he said, "have more pest holes sprung up and flourished and expanded than during the past two years. Never were young and old in such danger in Philadelphia; never was less honest efforts made to close vicious resorts, and never were officials so boldly insolent to the demands of a fearless press and an outraged public." The open existence of those resorts, he argued, "is prima-facie evidence of the guilt of police officials. If the existence of such dangerous places could only be ascertained by careful secret investigation, then some pretence of excuse might possibly be made in some instances, but flourishing as they do today—as openly as grocery stores—along the sides of our main streets (in some neighborhoods occupying practically whole blocks), in many instances frequented by policemen, nearly all of them so well known that small boys point them out; policemen tell strangers where to go, and ask them to use their names as guarantees for a good time, and, when, after two years of office-holding, scarcely anything has been done by the authorities to close such places, patience is no longer a virtue.

"If the officials of this city tell you that the Sunday drinking and gambling dens are conducted secretly, and that they are unable to find them, ask how perhaps more than 50,000 men and boys in this city learn their location, and walk, Sunday after Sunday, either in daylight or darkness, straight to their ever-open doors. If they tell you that policemen have made arrests, but that the defendants were, in nearly all cases, acquitted, and if they tell you that it has been found impossible to secure convicting evidence, ask them how it was possible for a private institution, possessing only a few hundreds of dollars, employing only a half-dozen men, to secure, in two months' time, evidence which has convicted and sent to jail 39 speak-easy-keepers, which has sent as many more into exile as fugitives from justice, and which has resulted in the acquittal of not one defendant."

THE INDIAN FAMINE.

Moral and Social Results of This Terrible Castastrophe.

[Rev. Justin E. Abbott, D. D., Bombay, India.]

No such catastrophe as the famine has been could come upon a people and not leave its marks indelibly impressed upon them. Now that the great stress of the famine has passed away, it is possible to see these marks, and consider their nature and consequences. Among bad moral results is a more or less demoralization of the people who received help. It could not be otherwise, for when both government and missionaries were dealing with millions, or with tens of thousands, it was not possible to discriminate with accuracy between those actually needy, and those who were not, in cases where the physical condition did not bear unmistakable evidence. And yet the distress was so keen, and so extended, that it is not likely that many received help without having earned it through deep suffering of some sort.

Among good moral results are to be noticed a kindlier feeling of the people towards the government. This is not only visible in the expressions of the common people, but in the public press, that voices the thoughts of the educated classes. A more sympathetic feeling is sure to lead to happier consequences. The more friendly feeling towards missionaries and Indian Christians is also especially marked. Those whose lives have been saved by them, or whose distress was relieved, are profuse in their thanks, and the native press and public speakers take pains to say kind things. This closer sympathetic relation means a greater influence for good as the years go by.

But aside from these better sentimental relations which are sure to bring good, attention is being called, as never before, to the problems that underlie the whole social fabric of India. The cause of the famine was simple enough, the failure of rain, but preventative measures involve great complexity of problems, which only those can appreciate who understand the people of this land. The government, the people themselves, and missionaries laboring among them, all have lessons to learn. If all could have the wisdom and the will to profit by the latter experiences of the past, great changes in economic conditions would result without the shadow of a doubt.

In general the needed changes are believed to lie, first, along improved agricultural methods, through irrigation, and better treatment of the soil; secondly, in improving present industrial methods and machinery, so as to better compete with the machinery of the West; thirdly, in opening new industries and encouraging old ones with a definite purpose of catering to the European market, and fourthly, in the discovery or development of new industries, the material for which either lies unused or is wasted through ignorance of their use.

The interesting part that missionaries from the West are to play, with wide reaching possibilities, is in becoming pioneers in the industrial training of the masses. The large number of famine children on their hands, some 25,000 or more, has made it a practical problem with them which they cannot ignore. It is impossible for them to let theories lie dormant in their minds. They have to be put to the practical test by engaging teachers for various industries, and starting industrial plants. There are no government schools for industries in India, intended for the poor, so that missionaries have a virgin soil in which to sow seed, that should result in great industrial changes in this land.

It is needless to say that these large numbers of children cannot be handled without large assistance from those who have an interest in India. But those who have contributed so liberally to famine relief are not likely to withdraw their support from those facing the problems that have risen out of the famine. So that many years ought not to pass before industrial schools for the lower and helpless classes in India should be in full swing, with great possibilities of good.

A SPORTSMAN'S PLEA.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Sir: The assertion was recently made by a writer in the New York Herald that the large majority of our volunteers for the Spanish war and the Philippines campaign consisted of men who theretofore were not conversant with the first principles appertaining to the actual use of a rifle; consequently valuable time and expense were incurred in first lessons as to handling a rifle, and marksmanship therewith. Undoubtedly there would have been less need of such primary teaching and much better marksmanship had our young men not been handicapped by the fact that excessive legislation protected and still so protects wild birds and animals that there is really but little purpose in purchasing firearms. It would almost seem, in connection with the first assertion indicated above, that our volunteers lost in effective utility, etc., while the lives of wild birds were most humanely protected. If young men have not a reasonable opportunity of shooting wild birds, etc., certainly they will not feel like expending money with the owners of hardware, shoe and clothing stores for sportsmen's articles. Even if certain animals are extinct, the writer does not realize wherein their loss to this generation is of much moment. Time brings in its train many new things to think and study on. Your correspondent believes in legislation founded upon reason, but if we keep on in this protection business even bats, butterflies and caterpillars may be the next subjects of legislation.

I am sir, very respectfully,
"A CREEDMOOR CRANK."
Newport, Dec. 21, 1900.

THE GREAT NEW YORK ZOO.

[Correspondence of Boston Transcript.]

Along the side of the old Boston post road, where once the horns of the stage coaches resounded as the horses set out on the long journey which was to convey the passengers from New York to the metropolis of New England, there is being built today a zoological park which is to be not only by far the largest in America, but one of the two or three largest and finest in the world. The New York Zoological Park comprises 261 acres. The beauty of the site, and its desirability for the purpose for which it is intended, are greatly enhanced from the fact that between 30 and 40 acres of this area consist of water. Bronx lake is 25 acres in extent, Lake Agassiz about six acres, and there are smaller lakes and ponds in which the aquatic animals and birds swim and dive as freely and naturally as if at liberty. The land area is diversified. There are beautiful green meadows, hills, pasture slopes, woodland and bold ridges of bald rock over which the bears and foxes climb and into the sides of which their dens extend. Before the land became the site of this park the property had been in the hands of one family for nearly a century, and the owners had with rare foresight preserved the old forest growth upon much of it. The result is that although the park is only 11 miles from New York city hall, there are as fine trees in it, and as beautiful stretches of woodland as can be found in the mountains of the state, scores or hundreds of miles away.

My first sight of the park made a striking impression upon me. I had left the street cars at West Farms and walked out in the direction in which I was told the park lay, not knowing just where it was or what part of it I should first approach. Rounding a turn in the road I suddenly saw, feeding in the meadow a few rods from me, an enormous buffalo. I had not passed any gates; I had seen no signs to intimate that I was in the park; and it took a minute of close scrutiny to show me that there was a high fence of stout steel wire netting between me and the meadow.

The wind was blowing from me toward the meadow. The buffalo caught the scent of what once would have been a foe, and threw up his huge shaggy head into the air, but a moment later went on feeding. I felt that for the first time in my life I had seen this magnificent animal as he would have looked on his native Western prairies. There were some clumps of tall, rank grass growing in the meadow, and beyond it a little hill on which were some rocks. It was easy to imagine that I could see an Indian hunter creeping from tuft to tuft of the grass, and from rock to rock, to a point from which he could send an arrow into the beast's shoulder.

Z. Z.

* * * * * * *

Farther on I came to the bulk of the herd, some 15 or 20 head, bulls, cows and calves, browsing beneath some trees. At another visit I happened to see three of the biggest bulls feeding side by side out in the middle of the meadow. One cannot begin to understand the impressiveness of this animal unless he sees him as I saw these three superb specimens out in the open. The buffalo house, into which they go for shelter, is broad and low, built of logs with the bark on, against the side of a hill, so that it becomes a part of the landscape instead of an excrescence upon it. It might easily be a black fort, built for the shelter of the settlers upon the plains. This artistic adaptation of the surroundings of the park is followed out everywhere. The elk house, the moose house, and the caribou house are built of rough brown logs. Here and there are big brown hay stacks. On the corner of the aquatic bird house stand pelicans carved from stone.

MRS. SPOONER'S CHRISTMAS CAROL.

A very pretty Christmas carol has been written by Mrs. Carrie Doty-Spooner, and published by J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co. The words are from the old English, "What child is this?" and the setting is bright and well marked as to rhythm. The melody is pleasing, and of the popular order, and has a swing which will suit the children. The carol is arranged as soprano solo, male and mixed quartets, though the male quartet portions may be used by the more ordinary quartet. It will have its initial performance Christmas Sunday at the Central Congregational Church in Fall River, Mrs. Spooner singing the solo.

HOW TO STOP DRINKING.

[Short Stories.]

William Penn's keen understanding was often directed toward drunkenness. "All excess is ill," he wrote, "but drunkenness is of the worst sort. In fine, he that is drunk is not a man, because he is so long void of reason that distinguishes a man from a beast." But if Penn was the living spirit of aphorism he also knew when and how to apply his maxims. Given a drunkard, he could treat his case in a characteristic yet plain and reasonable way. He was once advising a man to leave off his habit of drinking intoxicating liquors.

"Can you tell me how to do it?" said the slave of the appetite.

"Yes," answered Penn. "It is just as easy as to open thy hand, friend."

"Convince me of that, and I will promise upon my honor to do as you tell me."

"Well, my friend," said the great Quaker, "when thou findest any vessel of intoxicating liquor in thy hand, open the hand that grasps it before it reaches thy mouth, and thou wilt never be drunk again."

CONSOLIDATION OF TECHNICAL LIBRARIES.

A movement is on foot in San Francisco for the gathering under one roof of all the special and technical libraries in the city, as also the several subscription libraies. There are in the city a dozen scientific societies struggling against the odds of rent, taxes and other inevitable expenditures that would welcome any reasonable proposition for a consolidation which would relieve them from these burdens. One library, the Mechanics' Institute, is expected to take the initiative in the movement. Its resources would warrant action by it. Having an endowment estimated at $1,000,000, it is able to erect a building ample to meet its own needs and that of the several struggling societies. As a basis for the incorporation of affiliated societies, according to the tentative plan, each society would receive its quarters free of charge, depositing all its books in the room set apart for its use. These books would be considered a part of the Institute Library and would be enumerated in its catalogues, the incorporated society to be considered in all respects an integral part of the Institute, while retaining its individual name, and guaranteeing to the Institute a certain number of members at a fixed rate per annum, while the Institute would make the reciprocal guarantee to expend a fixed proportion of this sum for books desired by members of the society.

CRIMINALS IN FRANCE.

[New York Press.]

In France they manage the habitual criminal question better than in any other country in the world. For instance, a pickpocket, a professional beggar, or a habitual "drunk and disorderly" is brought up for his or her fourth or fifth conviction. It is proved beyond doubt that he or she is incapable of performing the duties, and therefore of exercising the rights, of a free citizen; sentence is passed for the last time, a term of imprisonment is imposed which is really a preparation for the new life which the hopeless case, the piece of human refuse, is to lead:

"At the expiration of your sentence you will be placed in relegation," says the judge. That means banishment for life. The criminal never sees his old haunts, never mixes with his old companions again save in exile. It will no longer be possible for him to commit crime, or to contaminate the society which has now finished with him. Moreover, he has got to work, and if he won't do that, he will find his food cut down and himself in a prison, which is made just about as uncomfortable as it can be.

France possesses two of these dumping grounds for human refuse, as they may be called. One is French Guinea, which is about one of the best places in the world to get out of and stay away from. The other is the Isle of Pines, which is a coral-fringed paradise far away in the South Pacific, one of the most beautiful spots ever trodden by human feet, or darkened by the presence of human crime.

Their working day is about seven hours and a half. They are well treated, well fed, and by no means overworked. Of course, very few of them know anything about a trade. Their only idea in life has been to loaf from the cradle to the grave. Those who can never be made into workmen or workwomen are put on the fields, farms and coffee plantations. Others are taught trades, and gradually the aimless, shiftless loafer of the slums becomes a more or less skillful carpenter, blacksmith, wheelwright or stonemason.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

An Xmas Gift for the Fastidious.

Santa Claus will find in our superb stock of trimmed millinery. We are displaying some artistic creations in exceedingly stylish hats, toques, turbans and bonnets that are a rare combination of beauty and utility, and combine exquisite color effects and rich trimmings. If Santa Claus doesn't remember you, make yourself an Xmas gift from our stock.

O. H. KIRBY, 86 BROADWAY.

Pattern Hats and Bonnets

For Autumn and Winter,

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Pelham Millinery Parlors

F. N. DAWLEY, 27 Pelham St.

AUTUMN EXHIBITION OF ALL THE Latest Millinery Models.

PATTERN HATS AND NOVELTIES.

$25 in gold to be drawn Dec. 24. A ticket given with every 50c. purchase.

N. L. MASON 18 BROADWAY

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston.

Has opened parlors at 5 Mt. Vernon St.

Christmas!

DECORATED CHINA

Chop Dishes,
Bread and Butter Plates,
Ice Cream Sets; Berry Sets.

These, with very many other articles in China and Glass, all suitable for Christmas, birthday and wedding gifts.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN.

A complete assortment of first-quality

COALS

For family, steam, hot water or hotair use.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

WILLIAM H. BOONE, Agent.

Telephone 207-3.

Christmas Goods

—AT—

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Christmas Goods.

A full line of

Handkerchiefs,

Including plain, lace, embroidered and initial.

Kid Gloves

In all styles.

An immense line of

French Fans.

Handsome

Pocketbooks

In all the new leather.

And a full line of

Picture Frames and Sterling Silver Novelties.

THE SILVER CHEST WILL BE DRAWN DEC. 26.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

NEW BOOKS.

Woman's Year Book,

BY TWO WELLS' COLLEGE GIRLS.

Prayer Books, both Protestant and Catholic, in all styles of bindings.
Diaries and Calendars for 1901.
Photo Albums for unmounted pictures in over 20 different sizes and styles.
Letters of Thos. Huxley, one of the most important books of the year.
Napoleon, by Lord Rosebery.
Literary History of America, by Barrett Wendell, an elaborate and detailed study of American Literature.
Letters of an Uncrowned Queen.
A large assortment of Children's Books.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street.

Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

Telephone 121-3.

A Book of Common Worship.

"A Book of Common Worship" is the outgrowth of a belief, on the part of the New York State Conference of Religion, in the possibilities of COMMON WORSHIP. It is published with the hope not only that it may be found useful in the sessions of the Conference, but also that other State Conferences and similar gatherings may make use of it; that independent religious societies may perhaps find it helpful in the development of their worship; and that it may prove a spiritual aid and comfort to many individuals in their own private use.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,

Daily News Building.

Telephone 559-3.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.

Telephone 271-2.

LISTEN!

Edison Phonographs.

It is a well-known fact that we have shown to the people of Newport that the EDISON PHONOGRAPH is the only talking machine worth having.

It is noticeable that other dealers have had to come to the EDISON or be left at the foot of the class.

We have none but Edison goods to offer. Every Record is an EDISON NEW PROCESS. No old, dead records to work off. Our Records are placed in racks where you can make your selection in a short time.

PHONOGRAPHS SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.

EDWARD GRIFFITH,

158 THAMES STREET.

LAPPIN'S.

Toy REDUCTION

For Saturday and Monday.

We will in order to close out our entire stock of Xmas Toys reduce everything in this line. Call early to secure the best things

—AT—

LAPPIN'S,

145 Thames Street.